

THE BULLETIN

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Research at U of T Nets \$54 Million

BY BRUCE ROLSTON

SIX U OF T PROJECTS HAVE secured almost \$54 million in research funds from the federal government in the latest Canada Foundation for Innovation disbursement.

Announced June 23, the entire funding consists of \$210 million for 45 major "institutional innovation" projects Canada-wide. A quarter of that money will come to U of T, with the largest allocation made to the planned Centre for Cellular and Biomolecular Research. The health sciences expansion will receive \$25.6 million from CFI towards its \$92 million budget.

"We're delighted at the outcome," said Professor Rod Tennyson, head of the university's government research infrastructure programs office, which oversees funding proposals to CFI and its provincial counterpart, the Ontario R&D Challenge Fund.

"It's going to lead to tremendous breakthroughs in research and

should help attract leading academics to this university." The funds will also help train the next generation of graduate students, he added.

The biomolecular research centre — U of T's major health sciences initiative, led by Professor James Friesen of the Banting and Best Department of Medical Research — will involve researchers from the faculties of medicine, engineering and pharmacy. It is expected to provide Canada with a world-class facility to explore questions such as the composition of the human genome and the creation of new artificial organs. The CFI announcement means the vast majority of the project's funding is practically secure, counting in the expected matching funds from private and provincial sources that the CFI grant is meant to encourage.

Also funded by CFI is the Functional Imaging Research Network, a collaborative project with the Baycrest Centre for

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Medical Residents to Pay Fees: Council

BY BRUCE ROLSTON

DESPITE A VEHEMENT PROTEST by incoming hospital residents, Governing Council is standing behind its decision to charge the residents a \$1,950 annual tuition fee.

Over 300 residents and their supporters protested outside Simcoe Hall before the council's meeting June 24. The residents will be unable to begin their work at 16 Toronto hospitals on July 1 (the beginning of their contractual period with the hospitals) if they do not sign contracts agreeing to the new fee.

Currently residents are the only U of T students who do not pay tuition fees. Last year the university proposed remedying what it saw as an inequity by imposing the \$1,950 fee, a figure tied to recovering 50 per cent of the net cost of the residents' education. But residents say this is unfair, claiming the fee does not take into account the teaching assistance they provide to medical students inside the hospitals.

Residents also argue that the government doesn't classify them as students, so they have to start repaying student loans when their residencies begin.

However, no residents will pay the new fee this year. The tuition schedule only affects 211 incoming residents and the provincial government has undertaken to cover their costs for the first year. President Robert Prichard underscored this point at the council meeting, reminding members that

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A BIRD'S EYE VIEW



An estimated 8,000 students graduated from the University of Toronto during convocation ceremonies June 7 to 18. The ceremonies — and there were 13 in all this year — were held at Convocation Hall. Addressing the various graduating classes as honorary degree recipients were dancer Mikhail Baryshnikov, actor William Hutt and author Robinton Mistry, among other noted speakers. Photographer Rob Allen took this picture of one of the graduations through a 25 x 25 centimetre opening on Convocation Hall's domed glass roof.

ROB ALLEN

INSIDE

A helping hand

U OF T OFFERS A VARIETY OF services to those in need as well as studying the causes of suicide and suicide behaviours. Page 5

On the campaign trail

OUR OWN NICK PASHLEY'S BID for the presidency, Ben-Hur style. Page 9



Gorilla warfare

A BIOETHICIST WORKS TO THE SAVE the great apes. Forum. Page 12

Power Lines Linked to Leukemia

BY STEVEN DE SOUSA

RESEARCHERS AT THE University of Toronto and the Hospital for Sick Children have found a strong association — but not a direct link — between childhood leukemia and residential exposure to magnetic fields.

The joint U of T/HSC study concludes that children exposed to higher-than-normal levels of electric and magnetic fields in the home are two to four times more

likely to develop leukemia than children who are less exposed.

The study, reported in two separate papers in the current issues of the *International Journal of Cancer* and the journal *Cancer Causes and Control*, comprehensively measured magnetic field exposures inside and outside each child's home.

Electric and magnetic fields — which diminish greatly as one moves away from the source — are invisible lines of force created by electric charges surrounding all

electrical appliances, outdoor power lines and high voltage transmission lines. Unlike magnetic fields, electric fields are easily shielded by objects like trees and buildings and exist almost everywhere.

In their study the researchers compared 201 children living in the Greater Toronto Area who were diagnosed with leukemia at 0 to 14 years of age between 1985 and 1993 with 406 who did not develop

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IN BRIEF



Three new deans appointed at UTM

THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO AT MISSISSAUGA HAS THREE NEW deans. They are: Professor Rob Baker of zoology and the biology group who will replace current associate dean of sciences, Professor Ulrich Krull, as of July 1; Professor Michael Lettieri of Italian studies who succeeds Professor Catherine Rubincam as associate dean of humanities beginning Sept. 1; and Professor Gary Crawford of anthropology, who takes over from Professor Cecil Houston as the new associate dean of social sciences July 1.

LGBTOUT at front of Pride parade

LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL AND TRANSGENDERED OF U OF T WAS chosen honoured group of the Lesbian and Gay Pride Parade. As honoured group, LGBTOUT was at the front of the parade on June 27; U of T also participated in the Dyke March June 26. "This award is a symbol of the work we have done and the work that remains to be done at U of T," said Bonte Minnema, outgoing co-ordinator of the group. LGBTOUT, celebrating its 30th anniversary this year, has been recognized for its proactive stance and leadership in helping make the university community more open and inclusive through educational programs and support groups.

Students take part in U of T competitions

OVER 5,100 HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS FROM 439 SCHOOLS ACROSS Canada and one school in Turkey participated in the 1999 U of T National Biology Competition last month. This year's winning student was Loh Yen Chan from Windsor, Ont., who will receive a \$5,000 scholarship towards his studies in the Faculty of Arts and Science and University College this fall. Twenty thousand students from over 800 schools have taken part since the competition began in 1995. Meanwhile over 2,500 students from over 450 Canadian schools participated in the third annual Da Vinci high school engineering competition in April. The prizes include 15 \$2,000 scholarships for competition winners who choose to attend U of T.

AWARDS & HONOURS



Faculty of Arts & Science

PROFESSOR DAVID DUNLOP OF PHYSICS AND Erindale College has been awarded the 1999 Tuzo Wilson Medal, the highest honour of the Canadian Geophysical Union, for his work in rock magnetism and paleomagnetism. The award was presented at the union's annual meeting held in Banff, Alberta.

PROFESSOR EMERITUS KURT LEVY OF SPANISH AND Portuguese received the Robert G. Mead Jr. Distinguished Leadership Award for exemplary leadership and scholarly contributions to the profession from the American Association of Teachers of Spanish & Portuguese. The award was presented at the association's annual meeting in Madrid.

Faculty of Medicine

PROFESSOR MARY JANE ASHLEY OF PUBLIC HEALTH sciences received an honorary life membership of the Canadian Public Health Association at the association's annual conference in Winnipeg June 7. Honorary life membership is awarded for exceptional excellence as an educator, researcher or practitioner in the field of public health.

PROFESSOR PATRICIA HOUSTON OF ANESTHESIA IS THE winner of this year's Clinical Teacher Award of the Canadian Anesthesiologists' Society, given for significant contributions to the teaching of anesthesia and excellence in teaching at the undergraduate and post-graduate levels. The award was presented at the society's annual meeting.

PROFESSOR RICHARD REZNICK OF SURGERY WAS elected to a one-year term as president of the Association for Surgical Education at the association's annual meeting held in Boston. An organization of about 700 surgeons from across North America, its focus is to promote excellence in surgical education through research, educational innovation and scholarly activity in education.

PROFESSOR IRVING ROOTMAN OF PUBLIC HEALTH sciences received the Ron Draper Health Promotion Award of the Canadian Public Health Association on behalf of the Centre for Health Promotion June 7 at

the association's annual conference in Winnipeg. The award is presented to an individual, group or organization engaged in community work for significant contributions to health promotion in the community.

PROFESSOR CHAN SHAH OF PUBLIC HEALTH sciences was this year's winner of the Canadian Public Health Association's Defries Award, presented to an association member who has made an outstanding contribution in the broad field of public health. Shah received the award June 7 at the association's annual conference in Winnipeg.

Faculty of Music

PROFESSOR EMERITUS JOHN BECKWITH OF THE Faculty of Music was awarded honorary life membership in the Canadian University Music Society June 11 as part of the 1999 Congress of Social Sciences & Humanities. There have been only two other such citations in the society's 35 year history.

Faculty of Physical Education & Health

PROFESSOR MARIUS LOCKE OF THE FACULTY OF Physical Education & Health received the 1999 New Investigator Award of the American College of Sports Medicine for his poster presentation on HSF activation and HSP 72 accumulation in age skeletal muscle. The award was presented at the college's annual general meeting in Seattle June 4.

U of T at Scarborough

PROFESSOR RICK POWERS OF MANAGEMENT AT THE University of Toronto at Scarborough received this year's Teaching Award at Scarborough's convocation ceremony June 10. The annual award recognizes exceptional teaching ability in addition to academic accomplishments. Patrick Phillips, retiring director of administration, was presented with a U of T at Scarborough lifetime membership, a special distinction presented only to those individuals who have made an outstanding and long-lasting contribution to the college. As well a new award will be named in his honour, recognizing administrative staff who make a special contribution to the campus.

ON THE INTERNET

FEATURED SITE

A gateway to the Renaissance



BASED AT U OF T, ITER — meaning "a journey" or "a path" in Latin — is a collaborative research project by the Centre for Reformation and Renaissance Studies at Victoria University and the Faculty of Information

Studies, in partnership with the Renaissance Society of America and Arizona State University. This new powerful research tool is available to scholars interested in the European Renaissance (1300-1700). Iter is a bibliography of more than 225,000 articles and reviews drawn from over 300 Renaissance journal titles. Online searches can be done by keyword, title, author and Library of Congress subject headings. Users may perform simple searches or use Boolean operators and complex phrases for advanced searches. More than 60,000 new records are added annually and the database is updated daily. Iter's future plans include the provision of conference proceedings, dissertations, works of art and music and publishing directories of Renaissance and medieval scholars, research projects and organizations.

<http://iter.library.utoronto.ca/iter/>

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www.utoronto.ca

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www.uoftcampaign.com

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SITES OF INTEREST

Oh to be free as a butterfly ...

BAFFLED BY THE IMAGE OF A GLIDER TRAILING A BUTTERFLY? One can't help marvelling at how species of insects and birds can instinctively migrate northward from early spring to about mid-summer and southward from late summer to fall. Thanks to the efforts of Professor David Gibo of zoology and other ornithologists, data is being collected on flight tactics and navigation. Tactics and Vectors is an online volunteer research program open to anyone willing to stand in a field and record the flight behaviour of migrating butterflies.

<http://www.erin.utoronto.ca/~w3gibo/>

Professional, managerial and confidential

AS THE U OF T STAFF ASSOCIATION'S FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT lapses June 30, a working group is currently investigating a future association for approximately 600 staff excluded from U of T's new Steelworkers' bargaining unit because they're managers or deal with confidential labour relations information. This site deals with these staff members' concerns over future employment, salary and benefits.

<http://www.utoronto.ca/PMC/>

University Research Nets \$54 Million: CFI

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Geriatric Care and other affiliated teaching hospitals to develop new methods of medical imaging. The project, headed by Professor Donald Stuss of psychology and medicine, is slated to receive \$9.7 million.

The planned new wing for the Lash Miller Chemical Laboratories, to be called the Chemical and Molecular Sciences Research Centre, will receive \$7.2 million from CFI.

Medical genetics and microbiology professor Janet Rossant's Initiative in Mammalian Models of Human Disease will receive \$5 million to develop new means of human disease analysis using genetically altered mice.

University Professor Richard Peltier of physics and his colleagues are receiving \$3.5 million to further

the Physical Sciences Computer Network (PSciNet), which aims to greatly increase the high performance computing resources available to U of T researchers. "PSciNet will give us a unique computing capability, unmatched among Canadian universities," said Tennyson.

And in electrical and computer engineering, Professor Jimmy Xu's proposed Open Research Facility — a key component of the university's planned Advanced Technologies Research Facility Building — is receiving \$2.6 million for his plan to create a national interdisciplinary centre for information technology and telecommunications research.

Two projects at U of T's affiliated teaching hospitals also received funding: Mount Sinai's Lunenfeld

Centre for Health Research (\$1.4 million) and an oncology infrastructure project at Toronto Hospital (\$2.8 million). If those are factored in, the university-associated share of CFI major project

funding climbs to over 30 per cent of the national total.

Also announced on June 23 were three new CFI New Opportunities Grants, for Professors Angelos Bilas of electrical and computer

engineering, Dennis Cvitkovitch of dentistry and Jun Liu of medical genetics and microbiology. The three grants, totalling \$300,000 in new funds, were among 35 granted nation-wide.

BLUE II HAS LANDED



U of T's solar-powered car, Blue II, is shown here making its public debut at the university during a farewell open house June 12. The solar racing team, made up of U of T engineering students who designed and built the car, is currently competing in Sunrayce 99 — a race involving 29 teams representing colleges and universities across North America. The race started in Washington D.C. June 20 and ends in Orlando, Florida, June 29.

JEWEL RANDOLPH

Sexual Diversity Co-ordinator Hired

BY MICHAH RYNOR

U OF T HAS HIRED A CO-ORDINATOR to raise the profile of sexual diversity issues on campus and recommend new policies, academic programs, services and staff training in the areas of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgendered and queer matters.

"This is one area where the university is showing a commitment to providing a welcoming environment for its diverse population," said student affairs officer Susan Addario.

She added, however, that she could not release the new co-ordinator's name because, as of late Friday afternoon, she had not yet notified the other candidates who applied for the position. The name of the co-ordinator, however, will be released before the person starts the job on July 5.

Recent campus incidents such as anti-gay postering, homophobic graffiti, the defeat of a Lesbians, Gays, Bisexuals, Transgendered of U of T funding referendum — as well as the brutal murder of University of Wyoming gay student Matthew Shepard last year — made the administration realize that an office dealing exclusively with sexual diversity issues was long overdue, said Addario.

"Up until now, there hasn't been one high-profile staff office where sexual minorities could go for advice and there was a sense that student groups were doing the majority of work in these areas," she said.

Financing for the position will be provided by St. George campus students through their ancillary fees which will be matched by funds from the provost's office.

Two Receive Medals

A U OF T MATHEMATICS PROFESSOR and a University Professor Emeritus of English are among 14 Canadians to receive prestigious Royal Society of Canada medals and awards recognizing extraordinary achievement and outstanding contributions in all areas of research and scholarship.

Professor George Elliott of mathematics, a leader in the field of operator algebras, won the John L. Synge Award for outstanding research in any of the branches of the mathematical sciences. Elliott's work has produced substantial results covering almost every aspect of the field. In particular, the citation notes, his exceptional work on derivations, approximately finite-dimensional algebras, non-commutative tori and Schrödinger operators has opened up new dimensions in recent research. "The classification program on which he is now embarked may well prove to have even greater

significance yet," the citation adds.

Referred to as "one of the leading textual scholars, critics and biographers working in the field of English literature today," University Professor Emeritus Michael Millgate of English has been awarded the Pierre Chauveau Medal for his distinguished contribution to knowledge in the humanities other than Canadian literature and Canadian history. Millgate has published major editions and books on Thomas Hardy and William Faulkner over some 30 years and is not only a world authority on both authors but a highly regarded commentator on their contemporaries as well. Excerpts from his publications appear regularly in collections and he has continued to receive important research grants and fellowships throughout his career.

The awards will be presented at the society's awards banquet Nov. 19 after the induction ceremony of newly elected fellows.

U of T Staff Win Awards

FUNDRAISERS AND OTHER advancement staff at U of T have been compared to their peers and found worthy of praise.

At the annual conference of the Canadian Council for the Advancement of Education in St. John's, Nfld., June 12 to 15, Jon Dellandrea, vice-president and chief development officer, received the Outstanding Achievement Award. CCAE noted that in addition to leading the Campaign for the

University of Toronto, Dellandrea is a frequent consultant and adviser to universities and other not-for-profit organizations.

Nadina Jamison, recently recruited as associate director of development in the Faculty of Arts and Science, was named a Rising Star in recognition of her work for York's fundraising campaign and for her extensive volunteer involvement in CCAE.

University of Toronto Magazine, the university's quarterly alumni

publication, won three awards — gold and bronze for photography and bronze for writing. Earlier in the year the magazine also received an award of merit from the Toronto chapter of the International Association of Business Communicators.

In the category Most Creative Use of Emerging Technologies, U of T's advancement services group received the bronze award for a data management system called the Campaign Reporting Cube.

Power Lines Linked to Leukemia

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cancer. By measuring magnetic field exposure inside and outside the home, the researchers found an elevated incidence of leukemia in children under the age of six who had been exposed to higher magnetic field levels during their first two years of life.

Some children in the study also wore a personal monitoring device that measured electric and magnetic fields in the home over 48 hours. For this group, exposure to magnetic fields was associated with a two-fold increase in risk of developing leukemia. When other factors such as residential mobility, power consumption, medical history and other environmental exposures were taken into account, children exposed to higher levels of magnetic fields were 4.5 times more likely to have leukemia. Risks were

higher for children diagnosed at less than six years of age and for those with acute lymphoblastic leukemia — the most common type of leukemia in children.

"As we refined our methods of assessing exposure, we found a stronger association between magnetic fields and the risk of developing childhood leukemia, particularly in children diagnosed at a younger age," said Professor Lois Green of public health sciences and epidemiologist at Ontario Power Generation, lead author of the study. "But this study does not establish that magnetic fields cause cancer. To date, laboratory research has not shown a plausible biologic mechanism supporting a cause and effect relationship."

The results of this study, the most comprehensive since 1979, coincided with the release of a

major report to the U.S. Congress by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences which concluded that evidence linking human disease with electric and magnetic fields exposure is weak, with the sole exception of childhood leukemia. The authors suggest industry should alter large transmission lines to reduce their fields as a precautionary measure.

But the U of T/Hospital for Sick Children study contradicts another study recently released by the B.C. Cancer Agency that found no statistically significant link between electric and magnetic field exposure and childhood leukemia. That study, however, did not measure exposure at multiple residences occupied by the children during the period of inquiry and did not focus on younger children, particularly between two and six years of age.

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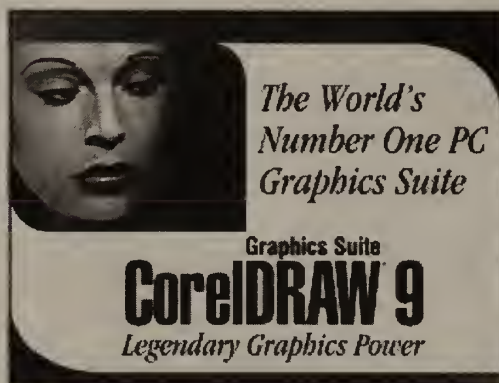
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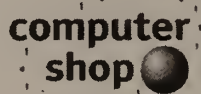
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FATHERS & SONS



PHOTO COURTESY OF FRANK FOULKES

Victor Sefton, 81, third from left, received a BA from UofT June 16. He was hooded by his son, Professor Michael Sefton of chemical engineering and applied chemistry, to his left. At the same convocation, Professor Frank Foulkes, also of chemical engineering and first from left, hooded his son, Michael Foulkes, second from left, who also received a BA.

Medical Residents to Pay Fees: Council

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neither the protesters nor the July 1 deadline should force them into a hasty reconsideration of their decision.

"It is important to recognize that there is ample opportunity to review [the tuition fee] in the weeks and months ahead. In the meantime all medical residents will be fully indemnified by the province. No student will be out of pocket this year."

The council heard from medical graduate Joshua Tepper, president of the 2,400-member Professional Association of Interns and Residents of Ontario, which organized the

protest. He asked council for a two-year moratorium on the fee, saying other Ontario universities have reconsidered imposing fees of their own.

"Last year we were told all universities were going to impose tuition on their residents. Now we are alone," he said.

"Residents are not students like all others," Tepper added. "We are the only postgraduates not paid for our teaching. We implore you to choose the road of compromise."

Prichard, however, while saying he hoped the matter could be resolved, defended the decision to impose the fee. "I believe we should

stay the course we are on, a course that is consistent with our policies and some basic principles of fairness."

Academic Board chair John Mayhall was also concerned about fairness — fairness for post-doctoral students in his own faculty, dentistry, who do pay fees in their equivalent to residency, while serving the public and instructing younger students, and without OHIP remuneration.

"The arguments have not changed. Pressure from a well-organized pressure group should not cause us to reconsider a decision we've already made."



President The University of Toronto

The University of Toronto is conducting an extensive international search for a President to take office on July 1, 2000, and invites applications and nominations.

The University of Toronto is committed to being an internationally significant public research university with undergraduate, graduate and professional programs of excellent quality. The University provides its 40,000 full-time and 14,000 part-time students a diversity of course offerings on three campuses, through twenty-five Faculties and Colleges, and 327 undergraduate, 151 master's and 96 doctoral programs. The University has a total of 2900 full-time faculty, librarians and research associates, including over 100 endowed chairs, and 3600 administrative staff. The University's operating budget is \$670 million and annual research funding, including affiliated hospitals, is now over \$300 million.

The President is the chief executive officer of the University. The successful candidate must have demonstrated the capacity for outstanding educational leadership, a dedication to excellence in teaching and research, and the leadership ability to guide Canada's largest and most complex university. Candidates must have a thorough grasp of contemporary issues in post-secondary education, a collegial working style and the ability to represent the interests of the University effectively with governments and other constituencies.

The Search Committee will begin considering potential candidates in July. Applications and nominations should include a brief statement of qualifications and specific achievements. All documentation will be treated confidentially and should be directed to Mr. Jim Lundy, at the address shown on the left, or to Ms. Wendy Cecil-Cockwell, Chairman, Presidential Search Committee, 106 Simcoe Hall, University of Toronto, Toronto M5S 1A1. In accordance with its Employment Equity Policy, the University encourages applications from qualified women or men, members of visible minorities, aboriginal peoples and persons with disabilities. It is a statutory requirement that the President be a Canadian citizen. Further information regarding the University of Toronto is available at <http://www.utoronto.ca>.

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OFFERING HELP AND HOPE

U of T has many resources available to assist students in distress

By FARHEEN HASAN

THEY'RE NOT VERY COMMON, BUT STUDENT suicides do happen every year at university campuses across Canada including the University of Toronto.

Last March, Kristopher Miller, a second-year student at Innis College, took his own life in his room in the college's residence. The young man's untimely death had a profound effect on the Innis College community and raised many questions about suicide, students' mental health and the effectiveness of suicide prevention programs available on campus.

Suicide is one of the leading causes of death for people under 35 — the most common cause after motor vehicle accidents. Every year approximately 3,500 Canadians take their own lives and thousands more attempt suicide. The highest age risk groups are males in their 20s, males over 65 and women in their mid-40s.

"Suicide is never the result of a single factor, but is multi-determined," says Professor Paul Links, holder of the Arthur Sommer Rotenberg Chair in Suicide Studies in the department of psychiatry. "Suicide is closely related to depression. Warning signs include threatening suicide or talking about wanting to die, trouble eating or sleeping and withdrawal from friends or activities."

"It's a myth that if you open up the subject with a depressed person you put the idea in their head," Links adds. "Allowing someone to talk it through is one of the most helpful things and can be a point of great relief."

Various resources are available on campus for students experiencing difficulties of any kind. Most colleges, the Counselling and Learning Skills Service at the Koffler Student Services Centre and the Campus Chaplains' Association at 44 St. George St. have trained staff to help students in distress.

Innis principal John Browne says the university community displayed a lot of strength immediately after and in the weeks following Miller's death and that much of the support came from students themselves. Innis, the counselling service and the chaplains' association worked together to offer emotional support after the tragedy.

"Within one hour of receiving the call that evening, I and six counsellors were at Innis and stayed until 5 a.m.," Browne

recalls. "A system was in place where two counsellors were present at Innis throughout the weekend. We set up food and conversation areas where we saw our colleagues, Kristopher's professors and students talking."

"The chaplains also brought a wonderfully broad approach and worked hard with students to organize a memorial

psychologist and a counselling office co-ordinator, says students experiencing anxiety do take advantage of the resources available on campus. Residence dons are required take training sessions organized by the counselling service, not specifically about suicide but about working with anxious or depressed people and learning how to recognize signs of depression.

Like the counselling service, the chaplains' association — a multi-ethnic, multi-faith organization co-ordinated by Rev. Bob Shantz — provides students with caring, confidential and professional counselling but also offers something unique: counselling from a holistic perspective or "ministry of presence."

During the Miller tragedy, Shantz says he and Knox College chaplain Karen Bach allowed people "to stay with and articulate their emotions. We emphasized that we're all vulnerable, we're all mortal while recognizing the overwhelming feeling that comes with that. Some people wanted to talk about the meaning of life and about religious language like 'heaven and hell.'"

U of T also supports the scientific study of mental illnesses. As holder of the Sommer chair, Links' research focuses on clarifying the cause of suicide and suicidal behaviours and developing effective interventions and preventive strategies.

Arthur Sommer Rotenberg, a Toronto physician and graduate of U of T's Faculty of Medicine, took his own life in 1992 at the age of 36 following a long struggle with bipolar affective disorder. The initiative to fund a chair in suicide studies in his name was led by his mother, Doris Sommer Rotenberg. The fundraising committee for the chair raised \$1 million in cash and future pledges with U of T matching the private funding to cover the full cost of establishing the \$2 million chair.

"Untimely death is one of the toughest, most tragic things for young people to come to grips with," Browne says.

"The chair is welcome because it focuses attention on an age group we have to deal with. If it can give us any type of help at all, help us to understand, it will be terrific. It takes courage to establish a chair like that because it's a gift that acknowledges a tragedy in someone else's life."



service respectful to people of all religious denominations. It was very important to publicly acknowledge the event," Browne adds. "The college also organized counselling services for the residence assistants, the college dons and college staff. A lot of them took advantage of this service and still are. Half a dozen students continue with counselling services."

The counselling service at the Koffler offers personal counselling, group psychotherapy, anxiety workshops and an interim room for students who need short-term shelter from abusive situations, among other services. Sam Minsky, a

IF YOU OR ANYONE YOU KNOW NEEDS HELP, CALL:

Counselling and Learning Skills Service

Koffler Student Services Centre

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<http://www.library.utoronto.ca/www/calss/>

The Campus Chaplains' Association

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978-8100

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978-2513

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University of Toronto at Scarborough

Health and Wellness Centre

287-7065

<http://www.scar.utoronto.ca/depts/health/>

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SCHOOL'S OUT FOR THE

Faculty and staff bid farewell

A

Mr. Antonio Accardi, Buildings & Grounds, Facilities & Services
Dr. William Alexander, OISE/UT
Dr. Keith Allen, Transitional Year Program
Mr. John Andritsos, Buildings & Grounds, Facilities & Services
Ms. Eugenia Atanowski, Buildings & Grounds, Facilities & Services
Mr. Richard J. Austin, Laboratory Medicine & Pathobiology
Mrs. Maria Avramidis, Hart House

B

Mrs. Maria Baptista, Buildings & Grounds, Facilities & Services
Prof. Keith G. Balmain, Electrical & Computer Engineering
Mr. Stefan Bartoszko, Physical Plant, Erindale
Mrs. Marian Blair, Occupational Health Service, Environmental Health & Safety
Prof. David W. Booth, OISE/UT
Miss Ruth N. Botelho, Office of the President
Prof. Paul Bouissac, French
Mr. Ernesto Branco, Buildings & Grounds, Facilities & Services
Prof. Barry Brown, Philosophy, St. Michael's College
Prof. Walter J. Buczynski, Faculty of Music
Mr. Stephen Burany, Faculty of Dentistry
Dr. Patrick N. Byrne, Centre for Research in Education

C

Mr. Eugenio Cadiz, Property Management, Design & Construction, Facilities & Services

Prof. Elspeth Cameron, University College
Mrs. Vicky Chang, Faculty of Law
Mr. Ching-Bun Chen, Department of Medicine
Mr. Anwar H. Chishti, Access & Information Service
Mrs. Norma Coole, Housing Service
Mr. Maurice Coombs, Chemistry
Prof. Brian Cox, Metallurgy & Materials Science
Prof. Cecil B. Craig, Family & Community Medicine
Prof. Douglas Creelman, Psychology

D

Mr. Antonio De Medeiros, Buildings & Grounds, Facilities & Services
Mr. Luis Desa, Buildings & Grounds, Facilities & Services
Mr. Louis De Melo, Buildings & Grounds, Facilities & Services
Prof. William Dick, Division of Humanities, Scarborough
Prof. John H. Dirks, Department of Medicine
Prof. Fay Dirks, Department of Medicine
Mrs. Enid D'Oyley, Robarts Library

E

Prof. Claire England, Faculty of Information Studies
Mr. Dragan Eres, Buildings & Grounds, Facilities & Services
Prof. Joy E. Esbercy, Division of Social Sciences, Scarborough
Mr. Antonio J. Estevens, Astronomy
Mr. Michael Evans, Faculty of Music
Prof. Grant Farrow, Surgery

F

Mr. Stefan Fedak, Physical Plant, Erindale
Mr. William Ferguson, Property Management, Design & Construction, Facilities & Services
Mr. Jose P. Fisher, Buildings & Grounds, Facilities & Services
Prof. Frederick Flahiff, English

G

Prof. Libby R. Garshowitz, Near & Middle Eastern Civilizations
Dr. Barnett Giblon, Family & Community Medicine
Dr. Raymond Gilbert, Family & Community Medicine
Mrs. Karin Godde, Division of Humanities, Scarborough
Prof. Walter A. Goffart, History
Dr. David Goldberg, Faculty of Medicine
Mr. Gerald Griggs, Surgery
Prof. Angelo P. Grima, Social Sciences, Erindale
Dr. Saradindu Guha, Linguistics

H

Dr. Herbert F. Haberman, Department of Medicine
Prof. Wahidul Haque, Economics
Mrs. Margaret Hawthorn, Library, Erindale
Prof. Barrie S. Hayne, English
Prof. Richard J. Helmstadter, History
Dr. Carol Hennessy, OISE/UT
Dr. John Hilditch, Family & Community Medicine
Dr. Alan A. Horner, Physiology
Mr. Roger Hruby, OISE/UT
Dr. Gary W. Hunt, OISE/UT

I

Prof. Wsevolod W. Isajiw, Social Sciences, Scarborough

J

Mrs. Constance James, Faculty of Dentistry
Ms. Pamela James, Physical Plant, Erindale
Mrs. Karen Johnson, Office of the Registrar, Scarborough
Mrs. Stephanie Johnston, Engineering Library

K

Dr. Dezso Kadar, Pharmacology
Prof. James F. Keffer, Mechanical & Industrial Engineering
Mr. Bernard Kerrigan, Trades, Facilities & Services
Ms. Dorothy Kilby, Admissions & Awards
Prof. James D. King, Physical Sciences, Scarborough
Mr. Larry E. Kiriakidis, Buildings & Grounds, Facilities & Services
Prof. Martin A. Klein, History
Mrs. Stefania Kolpak, Buildings & Grounds, Facilities & Services
Mr. Angelo Kostopoulos, Physical Plant, Scarborough
Mr. Mijo Kovacic, Physical Plant, Scarborough
Prof. Elmar Kremer, Philosophy
Prof. Philipp P. Kronberg, Physical Sciences, Scarborough
Dr. Theo Kruck, Physiology

L

Prof. John A. Lee, Social Sciences, Scarborough
Mr. Maurice G. Lefebvre, Materials Distribution Centre, Faculty of Medicine

JEWEL RANDOLPH



Among those retiring from the university this June are, from left, Professor Mario Valdés of Spanish and Portuguese; Margaret Streadwell

UNIVERSITY ~ OF ~ TORONTO

ASIA PACIFIC STRATEGY

June 28, 1999

*An Asia Pacific Strategy for the
University of Toronto
Report of the Task Force*

Professor Michael Donnelly

Professor Marion Bogo



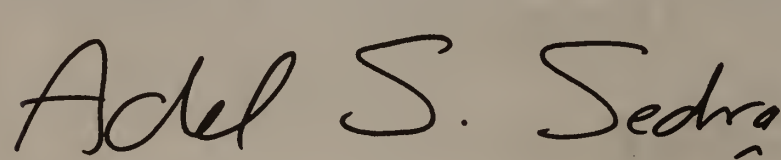
OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT, RESEARCH AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
AND OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND PROVOST

We are delighted to share with you the report of the Task Force to Develop an Asia Pacific Strategy for the University of Toronto, chaired by Professors Marion Bogo and Michael Donnelly.

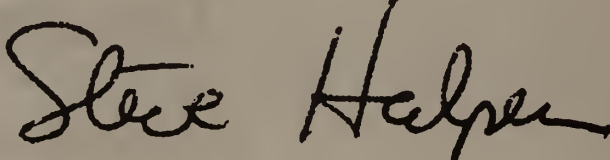
The global significance of the Asia Pacific region has become increasingly important in recent years. The University of Toronto has responded to this development in a variety of ways including teaching, research and student recruitment programs. Professors Bogo and Donnelly were requested to undertake a review of the organization and efficacy in the arrangements of the University related to this region, to ensure that the University was taking maximum advantage of its opportunities. We are very pleased that the work has now been completed and we invite you to review the attached report and consider its recommendations in view of your division of the University, and more broadly in the context of the institution as a whole.

To facilitate an administrative response to this report we would like to formally invite your feedback prior to the middle of September 1999. Please feel free to forward such material to the Office of the Vice-President, Research and International Relations or to the Office of the Vice-President and Provost on or before September 20, 1999.

Thank you in advance for your input to this consultation. We expect that important new developments can come from the dedicated and much appreciated efforts of Professors Bogo and Donnelly.



Adel S. Sedra
Vice-President and Provost



Steve Halperin
Acting Vice-President, Research and International Relations

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TERMS OF REFERENCE

TASK FORCE TO DEVELOP AN ASIA PACIFIC STRATEGY FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

The global significance of the Asia Pacific Region has become increasingly important in recent years. The University community has responded to this development in a variety of ways: in its teaching programs, research relations and activities. There is a need now to consider in a comprehensive way whether we are taking sufficient advantage of complementarities across this range of activities and to consider how we can best create a distinctive role for the University of Toronto in developing future academic ties with the region.

The Vice-President, Research and International Relations (RIR) and the Provost, in consultation with the Vice-President and Chief Development Officer, have agreed on the advice of the International Academic Advisory Board that there be a review of the current organization and efficacy of the arrangements of the University's activities related to this region. In pursuit of the objective of considering an Asia Pacific Strategy for the University, the Vice-President (RIR) and the Provost have appointed a two-person Task Force: Professor Michael W. Donnelly and Professor Marion Bogo. The Task Force will:

1. Describe the range of teaching activities of the University of Toronto related to an understanding of the region.
2. Review the various sources of data and information available to the University of Toronto pertaining to the Asia Pacific region.
3. Describe the full range of research programs and linkages among scholars at the University of Toronto and scholars in the Asia Pacific region.
4. Review student recruitment and exchange activities at the University of Toronto pertaining to the Asia Pacific region.
5. Describe alumni and development activities targeted toward the region.
6. Review Asia Pacific activities, and the ways in which these are organized, at selected universities in Canada and elsewhere that might constitute an effective reference group for the University of Toronto.
7. Identify the potential for partnerships between the University of Toronto and other research intensive universities in Canada and elsewhere in the development of teaching and research programs pertaining to the Asia Pacific region.

The Task Force will make recommendations on how policies, procedures, practices and organizational structures of the University of Toronto can best be used to identify an institutional strategy to advance significantly academic ties with the Asia Pacific region. In carrying out its work, the Task Force will receive submissions and will consult widely throughout the University.

I. Introduction

The University of Toronto has been a centre for the study of countries and civilizations of the Asia Pacific region for over 60 years.¹ Initially focused on the humanities, teaching and research activities have expanded in recent times to embrace all of the social sciences and many disciplines in the physical and life sciences as well. The University's professional faculties – applied science and engineering, management, social work, dentistry, law, education, forestry, architecture and landscape architecture, information studies, and medicine among them – have expanded their involvement in individual and joint research. A number of centres and institutes within the School of Graduate Studies, as a matter of routine, engage in Asia Pacific research projects. The School of Continuing Studies offers courses on the region and is active in recruiting Asian students as well. Some of the Colleges also embrace the Asia Pacific among their teaching and student exchange activities. Faculty members on all three campuses are regularly invited to countries in the Asia Pacific region to teach, lecture or consult with governments. Cases of collaboration between researchers and their counterparts in the region are beyond definitive count.

The basic fact is indisputable: a wide range of activity related to the Asia Pacific exists at the University of Toronto. For a university of the size and quality of the University of Toronto, this finding is not unexpected. But what does it mean? Have all of these activities created, in unintended ways, a set of rich

complementarities that can be combined now in order to create a distinctive role for the University? Perhaps what we need to do now is simply "raise our profile" by making all of this activity more visible. The fact that we were asked to conduct this survey suggests that there is a need, inside and outside the University, to better know who is doing what. We need to be clear about what we stand for and what is being done at the University regarding Asia Pacific. But more efficient exchange of information, a clearer appreciation of where we have expanded or contracted in the past few years, and a better sense of what should or should not be coordinated are modest and only partial measures for a University of our stature.

Our view is that a growing number of faculty members are helping to establish the University of Toronto as an important institution in which significant research is being done on the Asia Pacific region. But we are in a weaker position with regard to teaching, especially in relation to 'core' courses in the humanities and social sciences. Outside of the Department of East Asian Studies, only a small handful of researchers identified in our survey teach region-focused courses. We strongly recommend that divisions be provided incentives to develop a faculty recruitment strategy and academic programs that will help bolster the core of Asia Pacific Studies, especially in a manner to strengthen and bridge the humanities and social sciences. Our research suggests that there are a number of possibilities for interdisciplinary and even interdivisional teaching programs. A challenge is for the University to design innovative programs that help prepare a new generation of students, practitioners and scholars for a new era in research and training.

The University needs to increase its commitment of devising effective ways to selectively recruit students from the region. More efforts are needed to 'internationalize' the campus by increasing the numbers of international students and by encouraging internships and study-abroad programs. We believe as well that greater efforts should be given to developing a broader base of information on all countries of the Asia Pacific region.

Achieving a distinctive role for the University in developing future academic ties with the region cannot be done in an ad hoc or unplanned fashion. Nor can it be achieved without a substantial commitment of financial support. During the past few years a number of generous benefactors have provided new financial resources to the University. Development is a permanent part of the University's funding strategy and should continue to support the diverse activities regarding Asia Pacific.

The most important recommendation of our report is that administrative leaders assert, in both symbolic and tangible terms, the absolute centrality of the Asia Pacific to the mission of the University. We also believe that this commitment should be implemented as an integrated approach, one that meets the key priorities of the current planning process: faculty retention and renewal, enhancing the educational experience at the University, and creating and strengthening academic programs. A strategy to develop a distinct role for the University will succeed only by making concrete and long-term commitments to the intertwined activities included in our terms of reference.

The University is currently refining and strengthening its capacity to operate and compete effectively in a new global context. The Asia Pacific region is a strategic research and teaching area where this challenge can be confronted. We strongly urge that a process of consultation be initiated as soon as possible given the crucial stage that has been reached at the University with regard to academic planning and the capital development campaign.

This Report is organized as follows. Section III outlines what we believe to be the basic conditions required for any university seeking to develop in a systematic way a major region-based strategy. Section IV provides a portrait of teaching programs at the University. Section V provides an overview of Asia Pacific research and linkages. Section VI deals with student recruitment and exchanges. Section VII takes up the topics of alumni and development. Section VIII is a brief overview of issues related to library and other resources. Section IX contains the major recommendations of the Report. Section X suggests measures than can be taken up immediately.

II. Conducting the Study

The terms of reference ask that we "make recommendations on how policies, procedures, practices and organizational structures of the University of Toronto can best be used to identify an institutional strategy to advance significantly academic ties with the Asia Pacific region. In carrying out its work, the Task Force will receive submissions and will consult widely throughout the University."²

Our mandate was extremely broad and made all the more challenging because we were required to examine not a particular department, centre, faculty, or field of academic study, nor simply to focus on one

major area of University policy such as student and faculty exchanges or research and teaching. Rather, we have been asked to describe and review disparate activities that span numerous administrative divisions of the University regarding a vast and extremely complex region of the world. As a consequence, few generalizations capture without qualification the myriad activities encompassed by the terms of reference.

Part of our responsibility is to describe and review. We have done our best, although we do not claim that we have included in our 'map' everything at the University related to the region. Such a detailed map would require instant revision, for we are confronting a moving target. Still, we believe that we have provided ample information for determining where we are as an institution with respect to the Asia Pacific region. Of necessity, we were also required to introduce our own interpretations and judgements as we moved from description to recommendations. Our criteria for thinking about what to recommend as a strategy, set out below, was necessarily shaped by the academic guidelines which serve as the foundations for a number of planning and other documents developed by the University in the past few years.³

No useful purpose can be served by attempting to summarize reports and White Papers that have already been widely discussed. The basic standards are clear enough. Various planning documents have reiterated the University's intention to rank with the premier public research universities in the world and to offer students an educational experience commensurate with this standing. Future priorities, be they old or new, will inevitably be selective, firmly rooted in clear academic strengths or aimed at creating new strengths in emerging areas, suited to keep faculty and students at the very frontiers of knowledge, sensitive to social and cultural changes taking place both inside and beyond the University, and forged in a fashion that assures a continual process of accountability. We also believe that to implement an Asia Pacific strategy is to give a concrete answer to the challenges posed in documents like the Provostial Paper "Raising our Sights."

¹The most important formal documents for our work are: "Planning for 2000: A Provostial White Paper on University Objectives and Strategies;" "Raising Our Sights: the Next Cycle of White Paper Planning;" "Report of Committee to Review of International Studies;" "Report of the Provostial Task Force on Student Exchange;" "Report of the Committee to Review the Joint Centre for Asia-Pacific Studies;" "Review of the Institute for International Programs;" "Strengthening the Core: The Faculty of Arts and Science in the Year 2000;" "Beyond Borders: an International Strategy for the University of Toronto;" "Research and International Relations at the University of Toronto: Report and Plans of the Research and International Relations Portfolio, 1997-98;" "Report of the Centre for International Studies Users Committee."

²Appendix 2, an inventory of faculty activity and country involvement, is available from the Office of the Associate Dean, Susan Howson, School of Graduate Studies; Appendices 3-6 are available from Ms. Farhana Mather (Office of International Liaison and Exchanges).

³Academic disagreement exists regarding the composition of an "Asia Pacific" region. For the purposes of the Task Force, we assumed that as a geographic entity the term Asia Pacific refers to Asian societies that border on the Pacific Ocean. These include Japan, China, the Koreas, Taiwan, Hong Kong and the societies of Southeast Asia. In many respects the idea of Asia Pacific is a substitute for what used to be called East Asia. It is also possible to include the countries of North and Latin America, Russia, Australia and New Zealand, the numerous Pacific Island states, and perhaps even South Asia as part of the Asia Pacific region. We received two letters from colleagues who urged that Asian Studies at the University be reorganized to include South Asia. One of these colleagues is currently Associate Director of the Joint Centre for Asia Pacific Studies. It should be noted that a South Asian Studies Program in the Faculty of Arts and Science was created some years ago, one that did not include East and Southeast Asia. In part the David Chu Program in Asia Pacific Studies was created in the Faculty to achieve what was already done in South Asian Studies. Our geographic definition also accords with the manner in which most governments and regional organizations define the region. It accords as well with what most, but not all, scholars have been doing by way of teaching and research programs at the University for some time. Except for two letters no colleagues suggested the idea of linkage. In the end, we decided that our mandate required that we follow the conventional practice regarding the definition of the region. Two recent studies on the general topic of the region are R. F. Watters and T. G. McGee, *Asia-Pacific: New Geographies of the Pacific Rim* (Vancouver: UBC Press, 1997) and Arif Dirlik, ed. *What is in a Rim?* (Oxford: Rowman and Littlefield, 1998).

What follows in no sense is a full-fledged review. Nor have we provided a history of University involvement in this area, although there are a number of lessons to be learned both positive and negative. Rather, we are "taking stock" across a broad range of activity. Our analysis was informed by quantitative and qualitative data of various sorts, including the personal views of many of our colleagues. In a parallel review the School of Graduate Studies, under the direction of Associate Dean Susan Howson, compiled an "Inventory of Research and Teaching Interests" in Asia Pacific Studies (Appendix 2). The inventory includes University faculty members who are involved in research or graduate teaching and supervision. We are extremely grateful to the School of Graduate Studies for providing the data to us. The information compiled in the survey, that includes profiles of 106 researchers, is the first inventory ever done on this subject at the University. We also compiled a list of close to 85 dissertations on Asia and Canadian-Asian studies completed at SGS during the past five years. (Appendix 3). Finally, we received valuable information and other support from Messrs. Thomas Wu and Louis Charpentier.

A great deal of our understanding of how the University 'works' as it relates to Asia Pacific was gained in individual discussions. An important purpose of our consultation was to identify the needs and wishes of faculty members. What areas of research are they engaged in? What sort of institutional support do they require with respect to teaching, research and the dissemination of their findings? The knowledge gained from our visits was invaluable. We listened carefully and attempted as best we could to give what were often conflicting opinions due respect since it is our strong belief that strategies will succeed only if they have the full support of a critical mass of interested and involved faculty.

Altogether, we conducted interviews with over 60 administrators and faculty members throughout the University (Appendix 4). It was especially gratifying that so many colleagues took the trouble to express their convictions on the subject of our inquiry. Towards the end of our interviews and data-collection, we presented some initial conclusions to a group of scholars who teach and conduct research in the region.

A visit to the University of British Columbia provided a useful perspective on what a University must do to formulate an institution-wide strategy. Our colleagues were gracious and frank. A web-search of Asian programs at 20 different public and private universities gave us additional perspective, although for the most part their histories, purposes and administrative

arrangements differed from our own.⁴ We also decided that the credibility of our recommendations would be enhanced if they took into account, as well, the best practices across the University. We examined the activities of academic units and programs at the University of Toronto that we believed could serve as useful reference points for our report.⁵

One final introductory comment is necessary. The Task Force began its work with the assumption that no lengthy justification is needed in support of the general proposition that the Asia Pacific region deserves the University's serious attention. We accept the premise that Canada as a nation must be engaged in the region. Nor have we fashioned a report that justifies Asia Pacific rather than region X or that suggests selective cuts in Y in order to achieve goal Z. We have not made the assumption that only 'area experts' can teach or do path-breaking research on the region. But we are certain that the need to study and learn from Asia, to teach, interpret and inform ourselves, our students and the general public about this part of the world are fundamental requirements for any world-class university. Basic understanding in all forms of human knowledge will otherwise be incomplete. This includes the requirement that scholars at the frontiers of their disciplines follow with care scientific and technological findings, and engage in the rich scholarly debates taking place in universities and other research organizations in the region. Regional networks and other forms of collaboration are forming among scholars in the Asia Pacific. Faculty members at the University should be part of them.

A new era of internationalization, then, requires that we develop innovative ways to educate and train our students for a world dramatically transformed in the past two decades. This means that a strong program in the study of cultures, histories and languages of specific countries in the non-western world remains fundamentally important to any educational goals. The recent financial crisis in Asia demonstrates that the need for local knowledge has in many ways increased, not diminished in an era of globalization. Moreover, the region is composed of a great

variety of languages, cultures, histories and political systems. No simple statements about the people and societies in the region will withstand scrutiny. In many respects, growing scholarship on the region demonstrates the rich possibilities of interdisciplinary studies that cut across traditional disciplines. We believe, moreover, that the past decade has created unparalleled opportunities for new contacts and collaboration with scholars, students, and organizations in the region.

Canada is a remarkably diverse nation and Toronto one of the world's most multicultural cities. Long a magnet for immigration from the Asia Pacific region, Toronto is home to one of the world's largest Chinese populations outside China, and to scores of other Asian communities as well. As the "Raising our Sights" document acknowledges, "A key feature of the campus environment...is the rich multicultural diversity of our student body and of the surrounding urban and suburban context. The dynamic that has transformed the multi-cultural make-up of the University and the city over the past few decades will continue into the next century." It adds that "Celebrating and continuing to foster the vibrancy and diversity of the University community must be central to what we do - it is a large part of what makes us attractive as a place to do exciting scholarly work." It is a wonderful place to teach. There is no more salutary and humbling an experience, for the teacher and student, than to learn that they must let go of the pretension that a particular culture or way of doing things is universal. Nothing can be more challenging for researchers and teachers dealing with the region than to contemplate how culture, history, politics and language shape, for example, ideas of power, the expectations of leadership or the nature of the workplace. We stand at a historical moment at the University, an exciting time of new opportunities in the areas of comparative studies and interdisciplinary research. It is a serious moment for the University community to consider how best to shape educational programs at home and future links with the Asia Pacific region.

III. Strategies: What Does It Take and To What End?

Our task was to conduct a broad survey and then address policies, procedures, practices and organizational structures that can best be used to identify an institutional strategy to advance significantly academic ties with the region. Not everything that we discovered in our research or heard from colleagues fits exactly into these very broad categories. Many colleagues reminded us that we must be strong and better organized at home before we can expect to 'advance' successfully overseas. It became quickly

apparent, as well, that there are some widely shared views on how the university might "raise its sights" that are relevant but not exclusive to our areas of focus. For example, we have in mind the requirement of peer-review, the importance of a vibrant, face-to-face scholarly community within the University, and the necessity of dedicated and energetic leadership. Distilling from our interviews and investigation of what happens at other universities, following the criteria etched out in recent Provostial documents and based as well on interpretations of our major findings, we list below major considerations that must be taken into account as the University decides how best "to advance significantly academic ties with the region."

- The promise or presence of a critical mass of excellent and active faculty. The stature of any university in international studies, or indeed in any other academic area, is determined by the quality and significance of the faculty's publications, the scope and depth of their research and teaching, their shared commitment to innovative programs, and the extent to which they maintain a close relationship with researchers in the countries that they study.
- Highly motivated undergraduate and graduate students who choose the University to be involved in Asia Pacific-related research and study. The presence of such students is measured by class enrolments, dissertations, field research and participation in exchange programs. The number of students from other universities and especially students recruited from the Asia Pacific region are additional measures. Our interviews discovered a shared wish among administrative leaders, including professional faculties, for expanded student exchanges and opportunities for their students to develop language skills and to learn how to live and navigate in various Asia Pacific cultures. This desire is not unique. Most, if not all, regional research centres pay special attention to devising ways to expand interchange between researchers and students with counterparts in Asia.
- A sense of broad academic purpose is necessary. There must be a widely accepted set of general objectives that match the interests, needs and priorities of faculty members and students. Where do we want to go and how do we hope to get there? In the case of some universities, the importance of 'internationalization' with an emphasis on Asia is expressed in a university-wide 'mission statement.' The importance of the UBC mission statement, which explicitly emphasized the Asia Pacific region, was remarked upon a number of times in our interviews with west coast

⁴The institutions include: the University of British Columbia, University of Calgary, University of California at Berkeley, Columbia University, Cornell University, Duke University, Harvard University, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Indiana University, McGill University, Michigan State University, University of Michigan, New York University, University of Oregon, University of Pittsburgh, Queens University, Stanford University, University of Victoria, University of Virginia, University of Washington.

⁵These include: the Centre for Russian and East European Studies, Centre for International Studies, Joint Centre for Asia Pacific Studies, Centre for Urban and Community Studies, Institute for Environmental Studies, International Studies Programs of the Faculty of Arts and Science, Department of East Asian Studies, and the Jewish Studies Program.

colleagues. At our University, it is probably more suitable that a Director of a faculty unit most directly mandated to deal with Asia Pacific activities be provided with a clear framework to assist in reaching decisions and making judgments about resource needs and allocations. What are the objectives, what activities will contribute most to achieving these objectives, what resources can be applied to these activities? This implies the need to make fairly concrete choices. For example, how should an undergraduate program be crafted? How will disciplinary departments in which most faculty members hold tenure be advantaged by the creation of an interdisciplinary and cross-departmental or cross-divisional program? How can professional faculties be most effectively involved in graduate and even undergraduate programs? What should the links be between development and the University's teaching program? An academic vision can enhance the life of the institution as a whole. A vibrant undergraduate Asia Pacific Studies program will increase the credibility of the University in its development activities in the region. A creative and bold set of academic aspirations will help retain excellent scholars. The evidence also suggests that exciting commitments draw talented and distinguished colleagues in a variety of fields to the University.

- **Strong and proactive support of University leaders**, especially the President and Vice-Presidents, and also from Deans, Chairs and other unit heads who share an academic vision for the Asia Pacific. Relations in Asia must be constantly nurtured. True commitment must be demonstrated over a long time period. A President, Vice-President or Dean can remind the public, on both sides of the Pacific, of the vision and academic strengths of the University. In a practical way, leaders can help open doors to corporations, foundations, national governments, alumni and various international agencies such as the Asian Development Bank. Senior officials can help facilitate the growth of academic and other linkages with the Asia Pacific region. A number of colleagues in our interviews expressed a desire for support in this latter area. Administrative officials are representatives of the faculty, the symbols of the University overseas.
- **Committed faculty advocates.** The evidence on this dimension is unqualified. Strategies require champions, faculty members who are committed to a vision, inspire widespread confidence and respect, and who can also do the endless pick and shovel work required to achieve goals both inside and outside the University.

Professor Terry McGee, Director of the Institute of Asian Research at the University of British Columbia is an example of the kind of person we have in mind. Even the most well endowed academic enterprises in any academic institution can fail because of misguided appointments or subsequent ineffective leadership. We also believe that, in the long run, responsibilities of faculty leadership must be shared. A one-person show is a sign of potential weakness.

- **A physical location within the University**, a specific unit that enhances a unique University of Toronto identity. A point of interaction is needed both to help bring together members of the University community who share an interest in the region and also to serve as a major entry point for people outside the University. This is not always easy to achieve since tenure is usually held in a single department. A vibrant centre requires people who are actively engaged in scholarship, who see reason to share, critique and learn from each other's work. A hub for Asia Pacific activities can help channel information. The Joint Centre for Asia Pacific Studies has done this over the years. The Centre for Russian and East European Studies, the Centre for International Studies, and the Centre for Urban and Community Studies are also highly successful examples of the importance of a home. These centres promote teaching, research and publication, provide a rich array of conferences, workshops and lectures, facilitate academic and educational exchange and promote scholarly and other international links. A number of colleagues currently spend a large part of their time at Centres rather than their home departments because of these interconnected activities and the flexible and personal support they receive in managing their own research programs. Centres also help create an explicit mechanism for consultation and accountability. They serve as a co-ordinator of information not only within the University but also for the news media, government, the business community and general public. It would be foolhardy and unnecessary to try to co-ordinate or 'manage' all Asia Pacific activities at a university the size of the University of Toronto; but unfocused and only half-hearted co-operation is inefficient. The trick for a Director of an institute is to know what to watch, what to find out about, and what to ignore. That which should be co-ordinated should be done in a way to make our academic and administrative lives easier and more efficient.
- **Close ties between teaching and research.** The Provostial White Paper states that "The

nexus between teaching and research is fundamental to the ideal of the research university... It needs to be cultivated, to be embedded in the culture of the university." The ideal situation for the Asia Pacific is when core groups of area specialists can join with substantive specialists who have some familiarity with the area to provide instruction and support the research of students. The David Chu Program in Asia Pacific Studies reflects these aspirations. Graduate and undergraduate teaching programs should also be seen as complementary activities; one will not flourish without the other.

- **Engagement of the disciplinary departments in the humanities and social sciences with the professional faculties.** While area studies scholars remain central to a regionally focused strategy we see great opportunities for future partnerships across the University not only in research and teaching but also with respect to student recruitment and exchange programs. Successful strategies require the reduction of formal administrative divisions, the sharing of information, the joint commitment to new forms of training.
- **Programs of various kinds that help enhance the quality of campus life**, including a program of conferences, public lectures, seminars and round tables. Vibrant centres can touch the lives of students. Student activities such as film festivals, visiting speakers or simply personal talks about living and working in Asia enrich the University as a place to study.
- **Library resources** regarding the region, including the creative use of rapidly changing information technology. We believe that in the future the demand for knowledge and information regarding Asia Pacific will be greater than what we experience today. The creation of new academic programs, the appointment of an endowed chair-holder, and the creation of a major research project should all include a library and information component.
- **Cultivation of close community ties.** The University is part of Canadian society. If a strategy is to work, if new initiatives are to be undertaken, any region-based strategy should take place in a way that the University remains embedded in the communities in which we carry on our academic work. We believe that the University of Toronto has a special provincial and national obligation in the case of the Asia Pacific region. The University should be the place where, from economics to urban planning, from politics to anthropology, Canadians have the opportunity to examine issues central to the region and Canada's place in it.

Furthermore, the presence in Canada, and particularly in Toronto of local communities who originate from the Asia Pacific region and have close ties with the region makes the focus even more important. These communities have been extremely helpful to the University of Toronto and should be seen as important community partners.

- **A strategy requires core funding.** Most regionally based centres and institutes in North American universities receive some base support. In the United States, the Cold War, with its emphasis on 'know the enemy' and the continuing conflict over 'contested areas' of the world helped keep centres and institutes afloat as the battle over ideas, institutions and foreign students unfolded. This is hardly an attractive way to assure a firm base of national support for area studies. In any case, the University of Toronto cannot hope to match the level of core funding that goes to support regional strategies in the United States. But more core funding will be required than what is presently provided.⁶ We were struck by the extent to which virtually all of the money that most centres spend on programs comes from special grants, donations and overheads derived from research projects. At some point soon the University will surely have to address this general situation, at least with respect to the humanities and social sciences.

What, then, does it mean to think 'strategically' with the above criteria in mind? The idea of 'strategy' traditionally refers to the planning and employment of resources in order to win a major military campaign. An effective strategy requires long-term plans and policies that link various internal activities and resources in order to compete with if not to 'beat the competition.' Universities are not nations at war nor are they competitive firms in the marketplace. Except in the most abstract sense, most academic research will not be crafted to conform to a grand institutional vision nor will it be the function of a particular strategy. This is as it should be. Moreover, our interviews at the University of British Columbia suggest that the University's recent expansion of links with the Asia Pacific region were crafted not only within the spirit of a mission statement but also represent the results of activities of a very entrepreneurial and energetic President who spent a great deal of time in the region.

We do not believe that we can face the future without a shared sense of purpose, a collective

⁶For example, the Joint Centre for Asia Pacific Studies receives \$28,000 annually from the University (matched by York) to help pay for one administrator. The Centre receives free space and 1 ½ units of released time (one full course for the Director, ½ course for the Associate Director) shared by the two Universities.

agreement about how we can move beyond the current threshold. As we will illustrate below, in some respects the University is close to achieving some of these benchmarks outlined above. Nonetheless, the University needs a more clearly defined vision around which a set of objectives can be formulated. Strategies can then be crafted to achieve these objectives. But we must be always mindful that research and teaching do not move by administrative fiat nor is it reasonable to assume that all activity at the University can be tamed and co-ordinated in order to move in one direction. We are too diverse as a University, too committed to academic freedom and the belief in individual scholarship and, in any case, very often 'bottom-up' initiatives often turn out to be the most successful 'strategy.'

IV. Teaching Programs

Appendix 2⁷ provides a quantitative portrait of Asia Pacific Studies at the University. The figures are an approximation and not definitive. For example, we have included the names of some retired professors if they seem still engaged in research. Not all faculty members responded to the SGS survey. Some colleagues may have not been included in the mailings. We do not have information about retirement dates. What follows is a more qualitative discussion of teaching and research.

Teaching Programs – Our terms of reference require us to "Describe the range of teaching activities of the University of Toronto related to an understanding of the region." While our mandate is not to evaluate these programs it is extremely difficult not to come away from this exercise without some fairly strong views of where, in general terms, we should be headed with regard to teaching. At the same time that this Task Force began its work, Dean Michael Marrus, School of Graduate Studies, appointed a small committee in December 1997. Their terms of reference were "To review the existing arrangements for teaching and research in the field of Asia/Pacific Studies, broadly defined, within the School of Graduate Studies." Michael Donnelly is a member of the committee. The inventory of scholars affiliated with SGS engaged in Asia Pacific-related research and teaching was undertaken as a consequence of this mandate. The Task Force and the SGS committee co-operated closely together.

The largest number of courses related to the study of the Asia Pacific region are offered in the Faculty of Arts and Science and especially the Department of East Asian Studies (Appendix 5). At

the undergraduate level, East Asian Studies offers minor, major and specialist programs in Chinese Studies, Japanese Studies and East Asian Studies and major and minor programs in Korean Studies. Total undergraduate enrolment has grown in recent years, from an average of 1,200-1,400 FCE in the late 1980s to over 2,290 FCE in the academic year 1997-98. Graduate instruction at the MA and PhD levels is offered in four broad areas: language and literature, history, thought and religion, and arts and archaeology. Enrolment in graduate programs is small.

At a time when student interest in courses offered by the Department has grown dramatically, the ability to meet student demand has declined. In 1994 the Department's FTE complement was 22.5, with faculty members roughly allocated to each of the Department's largest programs, including Sanskrit and Indian Studies. By the 1997-1998 academic year the FTE complement had fallen to 14 FTE (including one professorial position in Sanskrit and one senior language tutor each in Japanese and Chinese). The only position in Japanese history in the Department will be eliminated in 1999 with the retirement of the incumbent reducing the complement further to 13 FTE. A modest program in Korean Studies has been possible only because of outside financial support that will probably be terminated.

In a recent positive development a new faculty member in Japanese literature will be appointed on July 1. A second appointment in the same area will be made during the next academic year. A senior appointment in Chinese literature has also recently been authorized.

Nonetheless, the Department has been severely affected by fiscal retrenchments. It has been able to compensate some with cross-appointed faculty, ROM staff, and visiting and part-time staff. These stop-gap measures are inherently unstable. The Department is presently engaged in drawing up a plan for future appointments. The study of languages, literature, history and culture are central to the study of Asia. The faculty members in departments of this kind across North America help provide our core knowledge of Asia. As our survey revealed, the most distinguished centres and institutes in North American universities have very deep area programs in the teaching of culture, language, literature and history.

At our University interdisciplinary programs such as the David Chu Program in Asia Pacific Studies, designed to a considerable extent to provide area studies to students who specialize in the social sciences, will also be hard pressed to meet their educational mandate. For example, it would be preferable for students who already have fluency in one Asian language to be required to take a second language. However, the Asian

language classes are already swamped with applications. Again, in our interviews we heard from a number of university administrators that some of their students in non-humanistic disciplines should be given the opportunity to acquire a language and in other ways encouraged to broaden their knowledge of the region. The Department can respond only in a limited way. Take again the example of language and cultural training. Student demand for the study of Japanese language remains strong. However, in the academic year 1996-97, 140 students were not accepted because of space limitations. In the year 1997-98 over 200 were not accepted. There are similar pressures on the Chinese language side.

The data on teaching reveals a modest amount of teaching on the region in other departments. In the Faculty of Arts and Science, all the social science departments offer some courses on the region. However, the Departments of Economics and Anthropology offer undergraduate/graduate courses in only one thematic subject area. Political Science has three Asia Pacific scholars offering courses, including a staff member who is cross-appointed with the Department of East Asian Studies. The Department of Sociology has two new courses taught under the general rubric of "Topics in Sociological Research," "Chinese Communities in Canada and Abroad," and the "Sociology of the Pacific Rim." It is not certain that the courses will be offered on a regular basis. The Department of Geography has traditionally offered courses on the geography of Southeast Asia, China and Japan. The Department of Philosophy lists three courses and the Department for the Study of Religion lists six that have an Asian content. At the moment, the Department of History has three faculty members, two specializing on China and one on Japan. The Department of Fine Arts offers a broad survey course on Asian Art taught by a member of the Royal Ontario Museum. An innovative undergraduate course offered jointly by the Departments of Zoology and Botany is a field course on "Bio-diversity and Ecology in Indochina." It is noteworthy that Appendix 5 shows that a number of the courses are listed simply as "offered in the past and possibly offered in the future."

The Faculty of Arts and Science created the David Chu Program in Asia Pacific Studies in 1996. Michael Donnelly is the acting director. As noted above, the Program is designed for students in the social sciences and humanities whose academic and career interests encompass aspects of the region. Nearly 400 students are enrolled in the core introductory course offered by the Department of East Asian Studies. The specialized third-year course has 45 students. Over 20 students were certified as Asia Pacific majors during the first year. Next

year a new second-year survey course dealing in a comparative way with the politics and government of the Asia Pacific will be launched, bringing the total number of core courses in the Program to three.

While we were not able to compile reliable data, a number of faculty members in the social sciences and humanities include Asian countries in their broadly defined, discipline-oriented courses. Our guess is that broadly theoretical or analytically defined courses within a single discipline often include some Asia Pacific content. This is probably the case as well with respect to some of the teaching in the professional faculties, for example in Education, Forestry, Law, Management, and Social Work.

Finally, another way to measure the depth of activity at the University is to examine the number of dissertations completed in the most recent four-year period for which we had data (Appendix 3). The information is more suggestive than definitive. We counted 88 dissertations across the humanities, social sciences, and professional schools, including especially the Department of Education. Of these, 13 were on topics related to Asians in North America. Also, a number of studies focused on some technical aspect of a particular language. Another interesting finding is that many dissertations were supervised by non-area specialists.

V. Asia-Pacific Research and Linkages

Our terms of reference require us to "Describe the full range of research programs and linkages among scholars at the University of Toronto and scholars in the Asia Pacific region." Since faculty continually take up new initiatives, and not all faculty responded to requests for information, the data presented in Appendix 2 should be seen as an approximation of activity in the University at one point in time. Nevertheless, we can conclude that there is substantial involvement of faculty members in research and scholarly activities in Asia Pacific across the full range of disciplines in the humanities, social sciences, physical and life sciences, and the professions. Faculty members participate in a broad range of formal and informal academic partnerships and linkages in countries in the region, especially in China, Japan, Hong Kong, and Korea. A review of the data collected from the curriculum vitae submitted by faculty and from our interviews with division heads and faculty indicates that a wide range of research programs and linkages exist. The following discussion illustrates the diverse nature of the activities of faculty at the University of Toronto in the Asia Pacific region. It is not meant to be inclusive.

Area Studies – Central to the University's strength with respect

⁷In response to a request from Associate Dean, Sue Howson, School of Graduate Studies in Spring, 1998 faculty members who have significant involvement with the Asia Pacific region provided a copy of their academic resume.

to the region are faculty members who are scholars of some part of the geographical area, faculty members who most often can speak one or more Asian languages and who have lived, worked or conducted research there. Area-studies scholars and area-study centres are central to international scholarship at any university, fundamentally concerned as they are with the study of culture, language, history, fine art as well as the various disciplines of the social sciences. Many of these area scholars have been guest lecturers or actually taught for an academic term or more at universities in the region. They also visit countries of the region on a regular basis and use Asian language materials as a major source of scholarly information.

This grouping of scholars includes members of the Department of East Asian Studies whose specialized research interests range from linguistics, arts and architecture, history, literature, religion to judo and Chinese politics. The Joint Centre for Asia Pacific Studies (JCAPS) also brings together a significant number of regional specialists. At present about 35 faculty members are involved in programs sponsored by JCAPS. Scholars from all over the world have participated as well. These research efforts have resulted in a substantial number of books, monographs, journal articles, as well as conference proceedings and working papers. Recent initiatives by JCAPS include a project in the area of environmental management in China, and a program promoting co-operative approaches to Northeast Asian regional economic and developmental issues. Other research programs have included projects in missionary studies, education and culture, management, regional history and Asian democracy. The Centre also has a number of co-operative projects with other Universities or research institutes. (See Appendix 7 of the JCAPS annual report). The Institute for International Business of the Rotman School of Management has also sponsored a number of research programs with scholars in the region, including a recent project coordinated by Professor Wendy Dobson that resulted in a book entitled *Multinationals and East Asian Integration* that was subsequently awarded the 1998 Ohira Prize.

Study of "Phenomena" in Asia Pacific – A number of faculty members in the physical and life sciences study a range of phenomena specific to the Asia Pacific region. The list is extensive and includes, as illustrations, the study in China of coal mining sites, sedimentary basin analysis, and petroleum; soil erosion and land management in North China; waste management in Indonesia and Vietnam; a type of cancer prevalent in the South Chinese populations; and malaria in Thailand, Indonesia, and Vietnam.

Social Development – With growing interest in the interaction between societies in trade and investment, information transfer, and social and economic development, there are a number of faculty who participate in institutional development or capacity building in the region. While these projects emanate from a specific discipline or professional specialization, they also provide the opportunity for knowledge building about social and physical phenomena in Asia Pacific. In particular, CIDA-sponsored projects involve faculty in programs dealing with knowledge transfer and institution building. Human resource development projects facilitate faculty exchanges and sponsorship of students from the region to study at University of Toronto. An example is an 11-year project between the Rotman School of Management and a university in China which aimed to help transform the Chinese business school in a way that it could train people to work in market-oriented enterprises. In another CIDA-funded project, faculty associated with the Institute of Environmental Studies are focusing on the development, consolidation and extension of a decision-support system for sustainable land management in two areas in China with major soil erosion problems. When University of Toronto faculty participating in such projects initiate new ways of collaborating with Asia Pacific scholars at the University, they report that the focus of their inquiry is productively expanded into new directions.

Cross-national Studies and Studies of Immigrant Populations – Faculty members collaborate in cross-national, comparative, or parallel research studies with researchers in Asia Pacific countries to study issues and/or populations in both Canada and Asia Pacific. For example, faculty associated with Culture, Community and Health Studies in the Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine are participating with researchers in Beijing, Seoul, and Tokyo in a cross-national study of variations in stress, coping, and psychological symptoms. Interactions with colleagues in Asia Pacific also occur through research on immigration and settlement issues for populations who have emigrated from Asia Pacific countries. Thus there are a number of studies that investigate economic, social and health issues faced by immigrants from Hong Kong, China, Korea, and Vietnam now living in Toronto.

International Networks/ Collaborative Research – Faculty members in a wide range of disciplines participate in international academic networks and many also participate in collaborative research projects. A substantial amount of this activity is in the physical and life sciences and includes collaboration with researchers in Asia Pacific. The focus of inquiry is

not aimed at a specific geographical locale; however, these researchers report that through these networks links are made to colleagues in Asia Pacific. A by-product of this interaction is the development of informal and successful educational exchanges. Faculty members are invited to lecture abroad and graduate students, post-doctoral students, and professors on sabbatical leave from the region study and work in specific laboratories at the University of Toronto.

Scholarly Visits to Asia Pacific – A substantial number of faculty members with international reputations in their field are invited to visit universities in the Asia Pacific region. For example, scholars are asked to lecture at universities, provide keynote addresses at national scientific and professional conferences, and to teach courses during a sabbatical leave. In the professions, faculty members are invited to consult on the education and training of professionals with emphasis on program and research development. This has been the case with some professional faculties – Management, OISE/UT, Applied Science and Engineering, Social Work, Medicine, and Nutritional Sciences. These interactions sometimes lead to the development of large-scale institution building projects such as those referred to above.

There are many instances where faculty members and divisions, by virtue of their international reputations, are invited by international organizations or national governments to consult on programs and policy, train personnel to use advanced technology, or simply to conduct contract research. For example, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations requested a faculty member in the Faculty of Forestry to consult on tree physiology in China.

Hosting Asia Pacific Visitors – Departments and divisions at the University of Toronto are often requested to host scholars, researchers, professional practitioners, government officials, and leaders of business and industry from Asia Pacific. Many faculty and postdoctoral fellows from Asia Pacific choose University of Toronto as their base for sabbatical and advanced research and study. Sometimes these arrangements are quite informal. For example, one of the authors of this report has provided office space for seven visiting scholars from Japan in the past five years, and the other author has received numerous study groups of scholars, professionals, and policy makers from Japan, Taiwan, and China. Visits may be informal or formal, of various duration, and with different purposes. Canada is frequently viewed as a nation where a number of public policy areas have been addressed in a unique way. In some instances there is an interest in simply learning more about the work of a particular

faculty member. Often the purpose is to study the educational program of a department or division. Sometimes the foreign visit is for the purpose of learning how specific issues are addressed at the University. These visits stimulate further linkages with the region and can result in individual collaborative research, divisional partnerships, and student exchange.

Finally, there was anecdotal evidence about graduates of the University of Toronto who after returning to the region maintain scholarly links with their departments and professors. If these graduates become university professors they are in a position to encourage students to pursue graduate education at the University of Toronto, promote collaborative research, and initiate student and faculty exchanges.

Formal Institutional Linkages with Asia Pacific – The University of Toronto has formal agreements with universities in the Asia Pacific region which aim to promote faculty interaction and exchange, research collaboration, and student exchange. Table 1 shows the various Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between University of Toronto and universities in Asia Pacific. The University also participates with other Canadian universities in partnerships with universities in the Asia Pacific. For example, the 3 x 3 agreement involves us with a consortium of three Chinese universities (Nankai, Peking, and Tsinghua) and three Canadian centres (University of British Columbia, Université de Montréal – McGill University, and University of Toronto). Some scholarly projects are underway and there are a number in the planning stage. These institution-to-institution linkages provide the potential to increase opportunities for faculty interaction and student exchanges (discussed in a later section). Since these agreements are of relatively short duration, we believe it is too early to evaluate long-term outcomes. Nevertheless, if we are committed to making these agreements work, there must be activity at the grass-roots level as well as at the senior level. Projects need to be identified and supported, and inter-institutional relationships continuously nurtured and strengthened through regular visits by senior university leaders.

It was evident from our interviews that there are a number of successful formal agreements and informal links at the divisional level. Examples of formal agreements with active collaboration can be found between the Faculty of Dentistry and Nihon University (Japan), between OISE/UT and Nanjing Normal University, and between the Faculty of Management and Huazhong University. The divisional collaboration between the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering and the National University of Singapore gave rise to a broader agreement with the entire university. These agree-

<p><i>Table 1</i> <i>University Agreements with Universities in Asia Pacific</i> <i>Memorandum of Understanding</i></p>	
<i>University</i>	<i>Faculty Research and Linkages</i>
Chinese University of Hong Kong	Joint symposium at CUHK, 1997 Planning for joint symposium at University of Toronto, 1999
Hong Kong University	Collaboration in Music proposed
Canada-China "3 x 3" UBC, McGill, University of Toronto, Université de Montréal and Nankai, Peking, and Tsinghua Universities.	Projects: • Water resource management • Biotechnology Under development: • Mathematics workshop • Gender Issues workshop • Connectivity project and information commons
Kyoto University	Joint symposium biennially Symposium planned for Kyoto, 1999
National University of Singapore	Collaboration with Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering
National Chiao Tung University	Collaboration in Nanotechnology project planned
National Taiwan University	Collaboration in Astrophysics planned
National Nano Device Laboratories, Hsinchu	Collaboration in Nanotechnology project planned
National Tsing Hua University	

ments are based on mutual interests and the resources available to faculty members. Frequently they have originated in joint research activities of individual University of Toronto faculty members and have expanded to include a greater number of faculty and students in various forms of exchanges. Some of these agreements are longstanding, others more recent. Considerable interest was found at the divisional level in expanding these opportunities and agreements.

As can be expected of faculty members participating in significant nodes of international networks, academic research in Asia Pacific has progressed independently of institutional agreements. Nevertheless, there can be a role for divisional and institutional initiatives and relationships. In fact, a number of division heads noted the important proactive and diplomatic role that senior university leaders can play in identifying opportunities for collaboration, helping gain resources from national and foreign governments and international organizations, and by furthering negotiations with university leaders and governments in the Asia Pacific region. A commonly expressed opinion was that successful institutional agreements are those with universities with similar capacity, strong faculty interest in collaboration, and student interest in studying at those universities.

Research Centres and Institutes
– A number of Centres and Institutes at the University engage in various Asia Pacific-related activities. The University of Toronto-York University Joint Centre for Asia Pacific Studies (JCAPS) was created in 1974 to consolidate and develop in Toronto and Southern Ontario

academic resources in modern East Asia. In the mid-1980s the mandate of the centre was expanded to include Southeast Asia as well. JCAPS has offices in both Universities. As JCAPS provides annual reports on its broad range of activities to the two Universities and was reviewed in June 1996 there is no need to provide detailed information in this report. In brief, JCAPS has been the centre in Ontario for the study of the region since its inception. The most recent review found JCAPS to be “extremely active and dynamic.” The Report also noted that “The amount of resources raised and the projects ongoing are very impressive, given the modest funding provided by the two universities (the base budget is just over 10% of income for 1994/95).” Indeed, in some major ways and despite extremely modest funding, JCAPS meets some of the major criteria outlined in Section II regarding what is required in a strategic approach to the region. JCAPS certainly is seen, both in Canada and many parts of the region, as a major research centre. Its present activities are diverse, including the endowed Asian Business Studies Program that we are told is highly valued in the business community. It represents over two decades of productive co-operation between the two major Universities. Such links are not an exception. Across North America a growing number of traditional area centres are developing consortial arrangements with universities in close proximity in order to share resources.

A number of other Centres and Institutes have sponsored Asia Pacific-related activities including seminars, conferences, workshops and collaborative research

projects. Most notable are the Centre for International Studies, the Institute for Environmental Studies, Centre for Urban and Community Studies, and the Institute of International Business. Recently the Centre for Russian and East European Studies held a major conference on Harbin and Manchuria in the first half of the 20th century. Another conference was sponsored by Victoria College on “The West and Asian Values,” and University College joined the Shanghai Theatre Academy to hold the “1998 Shanghai International Experimental Theatre Festival and Conference” in Shanghai. Such conferences demonstrate the deepening of important academic ties both in North America and also with scholars and institutions in the region.

VI. Student Recruitment and Exchange

Our terms of reference require us to “Review student recruitment and exchange activities at the University of Toronto pertaining to the Asia Pacific region.” It should be noted that in the past decade, especially from 1988-1993, close to half of the international student body at the university came from the region. Since 1994 this number has declined to less than one-third (198 students) of the international student body in 1997 (683 students; see Appendix 6). Hence, the issues and challenges identified for international student recruitment and exchange in the current provostial planning document are virtually the same with regards to students from Asia Pacific.

Student Recruitment – As noted in “Raising Our Sights,” while international student enrolment has recently improved modestly, increasing international recruitment is an important target at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. The same conclusion can be drawn regarding the enrolment of students who come directly from the Asia Pacific region to study at the University of Toronto. The Greater Toronto Area is home to one of the world’s largest Chinese-born populations outside China and there are students who attend the University of Toronto whose families are originally from many parts of the Asia Pacific region.

Currently the university recruits students from the Asia Pacific region primarily through federal Canadian Education Centres. University of Toronto materials are available in the centres and the University is represented at educational fairs by staff from the recruitment office and from some divisions, and by alumnae in the region. In the next phase of planning each division is expected to work with the Vice-Provost (Students) to develop strategies for international student recruitment and especially of doctoral-stream students. This planning process will provide the opportu-

nity to address a number of issues that emerged from our interviews.

There was consensus across most divisions that increasing student recruitment from Asia Pacific is desirable to advance the University’s academic mission and that assistance is necessary to develop effective recruitment strategies and student support programs. Especially in single department divisions there was strong interest in having the central administration work in conjunction with divisions to support and further their efforts. Furthermore, there was agreement on issues, barriers, and possible solutions. The following activities were recommended.

- An international marketing strategy aimed at students, families, school counselors in high schools and colleges, and educational agents in the region as well as in specific countries.
- Change in university-wide policies and practices that create barriers to admission. Perceived barriers include: entry TOEFL scores are higher than at comparable universities; the lack of conditional acceptance; the time that elapses in responses to requests for information; and the lack of financial support packages for international students.
- Promote recruitment between divisions. For example, the School of Continuing Studies has a substantial number of students and alumnae from the Asia Pacific region who could be recruited for admission to the University.
- Resources are necessary to raise the visibility and profile of specific programs and professional faculties. Given the cost of recruitment visits, collaboration and co-ordination among divisions could maximize the value of these initiatives. Some informal collaboration currently exists among divisions on recruitment visits to educational fairs in Asia Pacific. A central unit could co-ordinate these activities and link student recruitment with alumni, development, and academic visits to the region. Since many University of Toronto faculty members are in the region for scholarly purposes they might be able to serve as ambassadors for the University by giving community lectures or visiting appropriate educational institutions, especially in relation to the recruitment of graduate students.
- Student support, especially for students who are unable to fund the full costs of their education. For example, the need for funding for students from China was often noted as necessary to encourage study at the University. These efforts would be directed locally, at domestic and foreign governments, alumni, foundations, industry, and international organizations.

Innovative approaches to student recruitment are currently underway. For example, New College offers a three-week summer program for international secondary school students to provide a “sampler” of university life. The program provides courses in English as a Second Language for academic purposes through classroom study, field visits, and recreational activities. The program was initially targeted to attract students from the Asia Pacific region and enrolled 20 students in 1997.

Beyond structural and administrative efforts to improve student recruitment, the reputation of the University as an excellent place to study is absolutely crucial. The quality of students’ educational and personal experiences during their studies at the University of Toronto is critical in developing strong alumni loyalties. The positive feelings developed in student days can encourage graduates to become active on behalf of the University, both formally and informally, in recruitment and fund-raising activities. Do our residences, student organizations, student services and other aspects of campus life promote a feeling of well-being and belonging among students from Asia Pacific? We heard many anecdotes describing professors who routinely encourage their best students to pursue doctoral level education at University of Toronto based on their own educational and personal experiences at the University. Since Toronto is a multi-cultural city with many Asia Pacific communities, the interaction between the University and these local communities contributes to our general reputation. Furthermore, these communities can be extremely helpful in reception and orientation activities for students who

come to Toronto from their home countries. The University of Toronto (Hong Kong) Foundation also plays a role in helping to make the University known in the region. For example, the class of 1997 was offered the opportunity to convocate in Hong Kong. In November, 1997 a convocation ceremony for more than 115 students was presided over by the President and Chancellor in Hong Kong with 640 guests in attendance. The Foundation also assists in obtaining scholarship support for students from Hong Kong to attend the University of Toronto.

Student Exchange – Student exchange opportunities with respect to Asia Pacific exist at the university, divisional, and departmental level. A number of models exist: students enrol in courses at universities where there are institutional exchange agreements; students participate in professional experience programs or internships; students enrol in courses offered by our faculty abroad; and students participate in self-directed study.

Institutional exchange agreements – A small number of students enrol in credit courses in universities in the Asia Pacific region where there are formal agreements with the University of Toronto (Table 2). Ten University of Toronto students participated in these agreements and we received 11 students from Asia Pacific through these agreements in 1998-1999. Surely this record can be improved.

At the divisional and departmental level there are also opportunities for students to study in Asia Pacific. For example, the Faculty of Arts and Science through its Study Elsewhere Program has enabled students to study in Japan (in 1996-1997, one at Kwansei Gakuin University

and one at Waseda; in 1997-1998, one at Kwansei Gakuin University and one at Kyoto) and has received students from Hong Kong, Japan, and Singapore (six in 1997-1998 and four in 1998-1999). A new program to allow students to spend a full academic year at Nankai University in China is currently being fashioned.

Professional Experience or Internships – There are a number of opportunities for students in professional faculties and Arts and Science to undertake a professional learning experience in the region. For example, the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering through its Professional Experience Year (PEY) and participation in the Canadian-wide Japan Co-op Program provides opportunities for students in Asia Pacific. Despite the overall success of these programs, the current participation of University of Toronto students in these programs in Asia Pacific is very low. There are no students in PEY in Asia Pacific this year and only one student has been in the Japan Co-op Program in each of the past three years. The International Development Studies Program at Scarborough College offers a co-op experience for students, many of which are in the Asia Pacific region. Currently there are eight students in non-governmental organizations in Thailand, China, Indonesia, and South Asia in a work placement in a community-based setting. The Faculty of Law organizes its own internship program with the help of alumnae in Toronto law firms with linkages to law firms in the region. In the past academic year there were three students in Japan and one in Hong Kong. Similarly the Faculty of Forestry organizes its own internship program and has one student in China this year.

International Summer Programs – Woodsworth College offers courses taught by University of Toronto faculty in Hong Kong for our students. This program enables the most substantial number of students to study in the Asia Pacific region, with forty-five students enrolled in 1998.

Self-directed study opportunities are also available to students. For example, The David Chu Traveling Scholarship Program supports the research projects of senior undergraduate and graduate students. The topics pursued by the students have included the philosophy of Martin Heidegger and the Kyoto School, migration of lower-class women from Southern China to Hong Kong, employment and unemployment in Beijing, state governance in China, urban waste management system in Hanoi, and imperial marriage during the Yuan dynasty.

While our data may be incomplete, it appears that few students at the University of Toronto participate in programs offering opportunities to study in the Asia Pacific region. This fact stands in

contrast to an increasing emphasis in many divisions on preparing students for employment in a global environment. There was considerable enthusiasm for increased opportunities for study and internships in Asia Pacific. The time-consuming and resource-intensive nature of developing and implementing these programs, especially in the early stages, cannot be underestimated. We found that the analysis of issues and barriers, and recommendations in the Report of the Provostial Task Force on International Student Exchange Programs (December 1995) are still relevant for student exchange in the Asia Pacific region.

We believe that leadership and resources at the central level, in partnership with the divisions, are necessary to achieve educational goals. What the Provost has recommended for international student exchange can also be said for student exchange in Asia Pacific. “The Vice-Provost, Students, will undertake a review of the Office of Student Exchange to determine how our infrastructure of support for such initiatives can be strengthened, and will work with the divisions to develop an integrated framework for fostering international student mobility.” A promising international development to facilitate student exchange is the work of *Universitas 21*, a global consortium of research-intensive universities, which currently includes universities in China and Singapore. University of Toronto is leading a Student Mobility Project to explore how the consortium can be used for more adaptable student exchanges.

VII. Alumni and Development

Our terms of reference ask that we “Describe alumni and development activities targeted toward the region.” The University of Toronto has identified close to 7,000 alumnae in the Asia Pacific region with active groups in Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Macau, Malaysia, Singapore, and Taipei. Organizing activities are underway in Beijing. Hong Kong is home to an extremely active alumni association that sponsors monthly programs, assists students preparing for study at the University, and participates in local Canadian Education Centre fairs. The University of Toronto Alumni Association of Hong Kong works closely with The University of Toronto (Hong Kong) Foundation that was established in 1995. The Foundation’s mission is to advance the interests of the University of Toronto and of Hong Kong through scholarships for Hong Kong students, with financial need, to attend the university. With the Alumni Association, the Foundation has been active in raising the profile of the university in Hong Kong through events, scholarships, and the University of Toronto Hong Kong convocation ceremony. The Foundation maintains an office in Hong Kong which also

*Table 2 University Agreements with Universities in Asia Pacific Memorandum of Understanding		
University	Faculty Research and Linkages	
	University of Toronto	Students from Asia Pacific
Chinese University of Hong Kong	2	
Hong Kong University	1	2
Canada-China “3 x 3” UBC, McGill, University of Toronto, Université de Montréal and Nankai, Peking, and Tsinghua Universities.		
Kyoto University	2	2
National University of Singapore	3	5
National Chiao Tung University		
National Taiwan University	2	2
National Nano Device Laboratories, Hsinchu		
National Tsing Hua University		
TOTAL	10	11

serves as a resource for visiting University delegations to Hong Kong and the region. As a result of integrated planning, over the past year there has been a renewed emphasis on student recruitment activities with plans for more direct involvement of alumni in contacting students who have been accepted for admission to ensure a higher enrolment rate. With expansion of the office, efforts have been made to reach regional alumni and to help organize alumni associations that have been less formally organized in the past.

Development and campaign activities focused on the Asia Pacific region for support of related teaching, research, and student scholarships have yielded significant results. To date, over \$7 million have been committed from private and institutional benefactors from Hong Kong. These projects include: the Hongkong Bank of Canada provided \$1 million for research in the field of economics and business; Doris Lau and Dr. Stanley Ho contributed scholarship assistance for students in the Woodsworth College, Summer Program in Hong Kong; Dr. David Chu has committed \$3 million for a Program in Asia Pacific studies which includes a chair, travel scholarships for students, and a program of seminars and workshops to increase Canadian understanding of the Asia Pacific region; Drs. Richard Charles and Esther Yewpick Lee Foundation contributed \$1 million for a chair to study Chinese thought and culture; and Dr. Chow Yei Ching contributed \$2 million for a chair to study housing needs and challenges in both Hong Kong and Canada.

VIII. Library and Other Resource Centres

The Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library contains approximately 250,000 volumes in Chinese, Japanese and Korean materials. This makes it a major research collection in North America. The library is an invaluable collection for a community of scholars in eastern Canada and beyond. For many scholars the library is a central fact of their professional interest, fundamental to their productivity and an important means for them to establish their scholarly reputation. Print collections in the most traditional sense are only part, albeit an extremely important part, of the story. Advances in computer technology in recent years are revolutionizing the manner in which information is accumulated, stored and disseminated. Electronic information sources for many academic areas involved in the study of the Asia Pacific region have mushroomed. It is essential that East Asian library staff members keep up with developments in the increasingly rich array of electronic resources. But not all academic fields are especially well served by this electronic revolution and so the

library staff must also continue to develop the collection in a way to meet the research and teaching interests of scholars who must use more traditional sources of information. In recent years, the Library has also accumulated a very small collection of Chinese, Japanese and Korean language serials in different scientific and technical areas. The fundamental strength of the library remains where we believe it should be: in the humanities and social sciences.

The Canada-Hong Kong Resource Centre is administered by JCAPS. Set up in 1994 following a grant from the Hong Kong Bank of Canada, it quickly developed into a unique collection. The Centre collects research materials on developments in Hong Kong, Canada-Hong Kong relations and Hong Kong immigrant communities in Canada. The Centre has provided services to over one thousand researchers, including academics, students, school teachers, journalists, staff members of legal accounting or other professional firms, social workers, business people and government officials. The single most important part of the collection is perhaps a newspaper clipping file on microfilm. The Centre has also acquired nearly 30,000 volumes and over 1,500 periodicals. Many of the acquisitions were obtained through donations. Future funding for the Resource Centre is doubtful at the moment.

Finally, a word about the English language collection is appropriate. For the most part colleagues who teach area courses spoke in high praise about the general library collection in terms of monographs. One member of the Task Force has taught classes at the University on Asian-related matters for over 20 years and has never encountered any difficulty in locating major titles. Reflecting a broader trend and the policies of the University, the collection is much less satisfactory when it comes to periodicals. Journals on the Asia Pacific have proliferated in recent years but many extremely important new journals needed for teaching and research are missing from our collection.

IX. Recommendations

In light of all of these findings, and within the framework in Section II of this Report, we believe that the following considerations are fundamental in devising an institutional strategy to advance academic ties with the region.

An Asia Pacific Vision – At present there is no articulated role, no long-term plan, no commonly shared view of what the University community should try to accomplish with regard to the Asia Pacific region. All major universities dealing with the Asia Pacific region have some kind of vision. Some of our informants were sceptical of an ambitious, university-wide strategy, perceiving it as simply

another attempt at 'top-down' decision-making. At best what is needed, we were told, are only modest adjustments: a little more cross-divisional co-ordination, better and more complete exchange of information, additional support for individual faculties and departments from the central administration as they pursue their own goals. This is essentially a vote for the status quo.

Support for the status quo is a minority view. Most colleagues expressed the hopes that the University could become much more ambitious. But in what directions and for what purposes? Whose vision should be implemented? Our answer is straightforward. As our data demonstrate, some faculty members and divisions are moving towards making aspects of the region a central concern in research and teaching. Our survey also shows that there have also been some very worrying cutbacks. It is time now to make commitments more explicit. University administrative leaders need to proclaim in clear words and tangible ways the extent to which the region is central for the Institution.

The vision can be crafted within the principal objectives outlined in the 1994 University White Paper and the "Raising Our Sights" document currently being used to guide academic planning. We believe that study of the region offers a way to encourage more interdivisional and interdisciplinary collaboration. Innovative programs can bring the professional schools and liberal arts programs more closely together. The experience of other universities indicates that a strong interdisciplinary teaching and research program will act as a catalyst for linking all divisions within the University and enable them to reach out to scholars and students abroad.

Faculty Appointments – According to "Raising our Sights" the University will be appointing 80-100 faculty members per year during the next five-year planning period. The significance of these appointments is enormous. What is decided about faculty complement during the current planning process will determine how seriously the University will address the challenge of the Asia Pacific region. We strongly recommend that academic divisions be offered incentives to develop a faculty recruitment strategy and academic programs to meet the ambitions of the Asia Pacific Vision. If the number of core faculty members as we have identified them in this report is not strengthened or if their ranks are reduced any further, then no artful strategizing about the region is plausible. We fully believe that rigorous self-assessment and external reviews will confirm our judgement. In this regard, it is especially noteworthy that the Faculty of Arts and Science has placed the Asia Pacific among its most

important planning and development priorities. A search is currently underway to appoint the David Chu Professorship in Asia Pacific Studies. A number of our colleagues in professional divisions were fully supportive of the idea of making cross-divisional faculty appointments in ways to foster interdisciplinary teaching and research. The success in funding a number of endowed chairs that will contribute to the study of the Asia Pacific is a promising trend worth noting.

Students – The interest of students from Asia Pacific in studying at the University of Toronto can best be viewed holistically, that is, based on the university's reputation as an excellent place to study. Student recruitment and exchange is a by-product of our teaching programs, research contributions, alumni and community experiences, and generally the opinion others hold of us. In general, we should be mindful of the myriad opportunities for student recruitment as we engage in each of these domains. Specifically, however, we recommend that in order to assist the divisions in student recruitment from the Asia Pacific region, the Vice-Provost for Students address the following: an international marketing strategy; changing admission policies and practices that operate as barriers; promoting collaboration and co-ordination among divisions, and with alumni and development, with respect to visits of academic and university leaders to the region; and development of student financial support packages.

Student interest in exchange programs is frequently stimulated by their academic studies at the University including their perception of the region's importance in their field and for their careers. The Vice-Provost, Students is already planning a review of student exchange to foster further international student mobility. We encourage the use of institutional networks, such as *Universitas 21* and the 3 x 3, to facilitate student mobility. There are also opportunities for us to participate with existing networks in Asia Pacific such as the one organized by the Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies at Waseda University in Japan.

Creation of a Unique University of Toronto Identity – There is no doubt that the University of Toronto must consider how best to create a unique University identity in this area. We believe that the option of preserving the status quo is unacceptable, one in which many administrative officials seem doubtful and JCAPS funding is begrudgingly inadequate.

An academic unit concentrating on the Asia Pacific region can help promote horizontal communications across the relatively rigid boundaries within the University, enhance the possibility for scholars to co-operate in new ways, and help identify research and teaching synergies.

But discussions about major organizational changes should begin only after careful consideration is given to what is at stake. Such a broad discussion has not yet taken place. But some words of caution are appropriate. Centres are not easy to create. They require considerable time, significant resources, and unwavering long term commitment. Nor can they nor should they be created by 'top-down' decision-making. A productive centre must have adequate physical facilities and equipment, an administrative staff, a community of scholars with shared interests who are willing to commit themselves to achieve the goals of a centre, a cadre of dedicated colleagues who will provide the necessary leadership in such an undertaking. No amount of organizational tinkering in the absence of substantive leadership and a critical mass of scholars will suddenly give birth to a positive University identity.

Some hard choices might be necessary if such discussions get underway. Aspects of 'jointness' with regard to JCAPS might be more precisely and perhaps even narrowly defined. But we are not convinced that it would be wise to try to construct a new 'all UofT' centre from the ground up, rather than building on the past. Surely what is required is to continue to build on the strengths. To attempt to undo what has been created would cause considerable harm, threaten our reputation in Canada and the region, and very likely lead to a reduction of Asia Pacific-related activities at the University of Toronto. The worst situation would be to declare an end to 'jointness' and then ask "what shall we do next?"⁸

Linking Teaching and Research – We believe that there is considerable opportunity to fashion a collaborative graduate program of interdisciplinary studies that draws from divisions and departments in the University. Core groups of area scholars can ally with substantive specialists to

create a distinctive program of study. A graduate program can then be linked in a variety of ways with the David Chu Program in Asia Pacific Studies. Since this interdisciplinary undergraduate program has already become an academic priority of the Faculty of Arts and Science we recommend that it be expanded and supported in all ways feasible. We believe that a major challenge for the University is to enhance the University's ability to provide cross-cultural training in order to prepare our students for a highly competitive and global world. By increasing the University's involvement in the region we will be able to meet this challenge.

Library – While global computer networks have transformed how we get information, the Library must still determine how best to provide ways for students to access web-based information in Asian languages. At the moment viewing internet documents in Chinese, Japanese and Korean is possible at present only in the East Asian Library. The world of the net is not exclusively in the English language and many of our students are fluent in Asian languages. E-mail is a vital form of communication, and the capability to send and receive e-mail exchanges in Asian languages is of pressing importance. The new information technology will not be fully realized unless we accept the full consequences of a rapidly changing world that will often require proficiency in more than one language.

At the moment the Library does not have in place a policy that requires purchasing English language books and other materials published in Southeast Asia. Nor do we actively collect in any of the Asian languages beyond Japanese, Chinese and Korean. The Faculty of Arts and Science has already created the David Chu Program in Asia Pacific Studies. If the University is to seriously engage in an Asia Pacific strategy, to extend our

traditional fields of inquiry, then a policy change will be required. It will be increasingly important that the Library be able to support the diversified research interests and language needs of all Asia Pacific specialists at the University.

Finally, we believe that greater concern should be given to the needs of the library as academic departments and faculties change their focus of concern. This apparently is much less of a problem for UBC because a program of endowed chairs includes allocations for library collection development.

Development – The current capital campaign is designed to meet academic goals of the University. We recommend that efforts be made to incorporate the goals of a University of Toronto strategy for the Asia Pacific that can include funds for faculty positions, scholarships, library support, and academic programs that include language training, internship and professional training programs.

Partnerships – Apart from JCAPS, University of Toronto partners with University of British Columbia, McGill University, and Université de Montreal in the 3 x 3 agreement with universities in China, and with numerous universities through *Universitas 21*. We recommend that the University carefully consider participation in other already existing active networks in the Asia Pacific region, for example with the Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies at Waseda University in Japan. These consortia should provide opportunities that suit the purposes of our Asia Pacific strategy by enhancing the flow of students and faculty, and contributing to our teaching and research programs. As the JCAPS experience demonstrates, success in these partnerships requires a long-term commitment, interested and active researchers, and in the case of more long-distance relationships, student and faculty exchanges.

University Leadership – An integrated regional strategy requires the proactive support of senior administrative leaders at the University of Toronto. We have reported a large number of fairly specific expectations that we heard from colleagues across the campus. We strongly recommend that consultations be immediately initiated to move in an aggressive fashion towards developing an Asia Pacific strategy for the University.

X. Immediate Measures

We believe that the University now stands at a critical juncture with respect to Asia Pacific activities. Mechanisms should be devised and incentives provided to help encourage and support faculty members across the University who are ready to advance a wide range of academic activities. Leadership and responsibility for specific programs

properly belongs to the various divisions of the University. But as we have discussed above, the proactive support of senior academic leaders is crucial. The most promising initiatives to begin immediately are threefold:

1. Given the research and teaching strengths of the University, the School of Graduate Studies should take the initiative within the current cycle of White Paper planning to propose a collaborative graduate program dealing with Asia Pacific Studies.
2. Expand and develop the David Chu Program of Asia Pacific Studies along interdisciplinary lines outlined in this Report. The Program should be placed firmly within the administrative and staffing responsibility of at least two major departments.
3. Create a unique University of Toronto identity for Asia Pacific activities in the new Peter Munk Centre for International Studies. This facility would serve as a focal point for the broad range of Asia Pacific activities within the University and will help foster collaborative ties with other Universities and research institutes, including JCAPS.

⁸Views were somewhat mixed regarding JCAPS but we discerned no strong groundswell of opinion that the links with York should be terminated. As indicated many colleagues were quite positive. JCAPS was initially created as a collaborative enterprise at a time when neither university had sufficient scholars working on the region to mount an individual centre. Over the years a vast number of collaborative academic activities have taken place demonstrating a rich and diverse range of research complementarities. Genuine 'jointness' between two universities along the lines of JCAPS is surely an exception. Moreover, our terms of reference recognize the potential advantages for partnerships with other universities. Government funding agencies are also extremely favourably disposed towards collaborative arrangements. JCAPS has not been headed by a UofT faculty member in almost 10 years. Of course, during this period there has always been an Associate Director from the University of Toronto. At present the Associate Director is a specialist in international relations with research interests that include South Asia. A couple of our respondents have said that the very word 'joint' hinders our imagination, discourages innovation and harms our ability to 'raise our profile.' Since no serious 'innovative ideas' regarding Asia Pacific have been discussed for many years these

doubts remain more speculative than descriptive. In our discussions we were also told that because JCAPS falls outside normal procedures at both universities, some administrative officials complained about excessive 'transaction costs.' Colleagues who have collaborated in research projects have not made the same complaint. And, of course, others felt the distance between the two universities is too great or that there are simply 'no colleagues' at the other university in their area.

Mid-career faculty members of the University of Toronto have not been eager to take up the heavy administrative burden of helping to run a centre. Partially this is simply a reflection of the diminishing number of area specialists who might be expected to take such a position. Also, the incentive structures for many faculty members, especially in relation to research funding, were not especially positive when it came to helping to run a centre. Some colleagues apparently found a heavy orientation in JCAPS towards policy studies in previous years as unappealing. Regardless of the accuracy of this complaint, it is clear that the policy emphasis has been dramatically reduced in the past two years. Under the leadership of a new director, faculty members associated with JCAPS are engaged in a variety of new research projects.



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M

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Z

Prof. David Zafer, Faculty of Music



alumni and development; Vicky Chang of the Faculty of Law; Winston Tamaya of financial services; and Professor Martin Klein of history.

Scholarship Program Named After Baryshnikov

BY ANJALI BAICHWAL

THE SCHOOL OF GRADUATE Studies and Massey College have launched an initiative to raise \$1 million to establish a fellowship program for refugee scholars.

As part of the launch, the first scholarship in the program has been named the Mikhail Baryshnikov Refugee Scholarship in honour of the world-renowned dancer whose defection to the West — and to freedom — 25

years ago made headlines around the globe. On June 29, 1974, while on tour in Toronto, Baryshnikov literally stepped off the stage at the O'Keefe Centre into a waiting car, never to return to his home, the former Soviet Union.

Back in Toronto earlier this month to accept an honorary degree from U of T, Baryshnikov and his dance troupe, the White Oak Dance Project, performed for four nights at the Elgin Theatre. Hummingbird Communications

Inc. sponsored an opening night gala performance June 16 where approximately \$60,000 was raised towards the Baryshnikov scholarship.

Modelled on Massey's successful writer-in-exile program, the Mikhail Baryshnikov Refugee Scholarship program will provide humanitarian assistance to scholars forced by war, persecution and other circumstances to flee their homes, allowing them to reclaim their lives, continue their research and

contribute directly to the intellectual life of the university, Canada and the world.

Professor Michael Marrus, dean of the School of Graduate Studies, has been the driving force behind the establishment of the refugee scholarship fund.

"We are pleased to be able to launch this important initiative," Marrus said. "I am hoping that there are more people who will come forward to support this program — people who may have been refugees or who have come

from circumstances which have brought home the refugee issue in a particular way."

Once established, the program will enable the university to bring refugee scholars to campus on a regular basis. Candidates will be selected by a committee, which will look at their scholarly reputation, personal circumstances and fit with U of T's academic programs. Refugee scholars will reside at Massey, the graduate residential college on the university's St. George campus.

Computer Labs to Benefit From Software Donation

BY JILL RUTHERFORD

U OF T'S UNDERGRADUATE computer labs have received new software worth \$1.78 million from Microsoft Corporation's Research and Development Division. The software will benefit students and faculty in the department of computer science.

"This gift gives our students and faculty greater software variety in the areas of graphics, database and software engineering," said Professor Eugene Fiume, chair of the computer science department, the oldest in Canada and internationally recognized as among the

best in North America. "I see this as a real investment in the future development of Canada's information technology industry, training the best and the brightest right here in Canada."

The software will be used in conjunction with research, undergraduate training and developing courses that teach programming, database development and the integration of software products. The donated products include Microsoft Windows NT Workstation 4.0, Microsoft Visual Studio 6.0 Enterprise Edition, MSDN Professional Edition and Microsoft Office 2000.

IN MEMORIAM

Heyworth Always Gave His Best

KENNETH ALLAN HEYWORTH of statistics, records and convocation died suddenly May 25 of heart failure. He was 44 years old.

Born in Edmonton in 1954, Heyworth came to Toronto in 1969 where he attended Victoria Park Secondary School. He received his bachelor of arts degree from University College in 1976 and first worked for the university as a summer student in the research and planning office. Heyworth joined the office of academic statistics, now statistics, records and convocation, in 1978.

As manager of the statistics section, Heyworth was responsible for compiling many analytical reports



from the student record system, especially the university enrolment submissions for the Ministry of Education and Training as well as

for Statistics Canada.

"Everything he was asked to do he did with remarkable care and attention," his colleague Peter Leeney said. "For many years he had in his office a poster with a picture of a skier going down a mountainside and the words on it said: Success lies not in being the best, but in doing your best."

"Whatever task Ken was asked to do, his best was what everyone got. The words 'close enough' and 'good enough' were words he never used. He will be missed and remembered as a person who was willing to give every bit of his energy to assist his co-workers and the university."

THE CHANCELLOR HENRY N.R. JACKMAN DISTINGUISHED CHAIRS IN THE HUMANITIES: CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

The Provost is very pleased to announce the membership of the Selection Committee for the Chancellor Henry N.R. Jackman Distinguished Chairs in the Humanities and to invite nominations for Chairs in two areas: Philosophical Studies, and Classical and Ancient Studies.

Made possible through a generous gift from the University's Chancellor, Henry N.R. Jackman, a Distinguished Chair will be appointed in each of the following five areas: Philosophical Studies; Historical Studies; English, Literary and Linguistic Studies; Classical and Ancient Studies; and Arts and Culture. The University has double matched Chancellor Jackman's gift to create a \$15 million endowment to support this program.

The members of the Selection Committee are:

Professor Adel Sedra (Chair)	Vice-President and Provost
Professor Marc Angenot	Chair, French Language and Literature, McGill University
Professor James Arthur	University Professor, Department of Mathematics
Professor Modris Ekstein	Professor of History
Professor Linda Hutcheon	University Professor, Department of English and Centre for Comparative Literature
Professor Jane McAuliffe	Professor of Near and Middle Eastern Civilizations and the Study of Religion
Professor Paul Perron	Principal, University College and Professor of French
Professor Wayne Sumner	Professor of Philosophy

First Two Areas of Appointment

Philosophical Studies: the Departments of Philosophy, the Study of Religion, and Political Science, the Faculty of Law, the Centre for Medieval Studies, and the Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology.

Classical and Ancient Studies: the Departments of Classics, Middle and Near Eastern Civilizations, Fine Art, Anthropology and Philosophy.

Nomination Process

A well-constructed nomination will speak to the needs of the discipline as well as to the qualifications of the candidate and to the likelihood of attracting him or her to the University. All nominations require the signature of the Chair on behalf of the unit, and the concurrence of the Dean and the Dean of SGS. Nominations supported by more than one unit, and which include evidence of contribution to program enhancements as well as research, will be especially welcomed.

Qualifications of the Nominees:

Candidates must be from outside the University of Toronto. To receive serious consideration, a nominee must be an outstanding, internationally recognized, academic scholar as evidenced by publications, honours, prizes and awards. The Chairs will hold tenured appointments at the rank of Full Professor. Eminent non-Canadians are eligible for these positions. Further details about the qualifications required can be obtained from the Office of the Vice-President and Provost.

Any enquiries about this program should be directed to Professor Adel Sedra, Vice-President and Provost (Telephone: 978-2122; FAX at 978-3939 or Email at adel.sedra@utoronto.ca), or to Ms Lynn Snowden, Assistant Vice-Provost, Arts and Science, Secretary to the Committee (Telephone: 978-4578; FAX at 971-1380 or Email at l.snowden@utoronto.ca).

The deadline for nominations for the first two Jackman Distinguished Chairs is October 1, 1999.

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BOOKS



The following are books by U of T staff. Where there is multiple authorship or editorship, staff are indicated with an asterisk.

Justice Among Nations: On the Moral Basis of Power and Peace, by Thomas L. Pangle* and Peter J. Ahrensdoerf (University Press of Kansas; 362 pages; \$45 US). In the post-Cold War era there is an increasing awareness of the moral and political complexity surrounding international relations. This book provides a critical introduction to the most important conceptions of international justice, spanning 2,500 years of intellectual history from Thucydides and Plato to Morgenthau and Waltz. It shows how older traditions of political philosophy remain relevant to the current debates in international relations and how political thinkers through the centuries can help deepen our understanding of today's stalemate between realism and idealism.

The G7/G8 System: Evolution, Role and Documentation, by Peter I. Hajnal (Ashgate; 197 pages; \$68.95 US). This guide to the G7/G8 system discusses the origins, characteristics, role and agenda of the G7/G8 system. It reviews its evolution and surveys the major debates and questions about the G7/G8 as well as providing a detailed study of its complex and elusive documentation and an analysis of related Internet resources. A comprehensive bibliography of the G7/G8 and its concerns is also included.

The Chronical of Zuqnān: Parts III and IV, AD 488-775, translated, with notes and introduction by Amir Harrak (Medieval Sources in Translation 36, Pontifical Institute of Medieval Studies; 388 pages; \$37.50). Part III preserves much of the lost work of late sixth-century Syriac historian, John of Ephesus, who described at length the persecution launched by the

Chalcedonians against the adherents of Monophysitism; the Great Plague; and the three decades in Byzantium where he was exposed to the world of imperial and church politics at the time of Justinian (527-565). An important source for the history of the Near East during this period, Part IV deals with the seventh and eighth centuries. The entries are more developed for the few years after 715 while accounts dealing with the period between 767 and 775 are very detailed.

The Countess Cathleen: Manuscript Materials, by W.B. Yeats, edited by Michael J. Sidnell and Wayne K. Chapman (The Cornell Yeats, Cornell University Press; 832 pages; \$110 US). Originally published in 1892, *The Countess Cathleen* aroused fierce controversy when it was first performed in 1899. The play was frequently revived and almost as often revised. This volume reproduces the complete set of extant manuscripts preceding the play's first publication and reassembles the extensive manuscript, proof and authorial copy to present a crucial body of evidence of Yeats' work and thought in drama and theatre over the course of three decades.

The Myth of the Global Corporation, by Paul N. Doremus, William W. Keller, Louis W. Pauly* and Simon Reich (Princeton University Press; 193 pages; \$16.95 US). Critics and defenders of multinational corporations often agree that the activities of multinationals are creating a powerful market that is quickly rendering national borders obsolete. This book, however, argues that such expectations are based on myth. It demonstrates that the world's leading multinationals continue to be shaped decisively by the policies and values of their home countries and that their core operations are not converging to create a seamless global market.

ON THE OTHER HAND

BY NICHOLAS PASHLEY

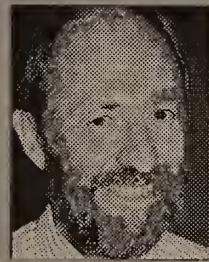
THE *BEN-HUR* PARADIGM

MY CAMPAIGN FOR THE PRESIDENCY of this institution is coming along very nicely, thank you. I've certainly learned plenty from the recent provincial election in which Ontarians — including several dozen Torontonians — re-elected the no-nonsense government of Mike Harris, a government that champions hard work, rugged individualism and the rough treatment of the poor. I can see that my early efforts to fill Rob Prichard's excellent shoes have owed too much to the Dalton McGuinty style of campaigning, whatever that actually is. It's time to move to a more hard-nosed approach: spend more money, duck the issues, accuse my opponents of being soft on crime.

Sporting my new tough-love persona I detect a need for greater productivity around here and I'm not happy with what I see at the moment. I see people taking holidays, people working summer hours, people heeding the siren call of beer commercials that advise us to loll about on patios. Fine for the brewers but what about the greater good?

We simply have to be more business-like. An Ontario cabinet minister recently noted that public transit should be run like a business. Mind you he didn't specify which business. Livent? Bre-X? This university, similarly, should be as business-like as possible. We need to go forward to maximize our scenarios. We must work in teams to bring greater paradigms to our customers. Our customers deserve the best possible paradigms and it's up to every one of us to answer the call. But how are we to fulfil our goals and meet our visions?

Strong leadership, that's how. That's why people voted for Mike Harris and not Dalton McGuinty. They wanted someone who claimed to have the answers, despite all the evidence. Your campus bookstore shelves are groaning under the weight of leadership books. You can learn about leadership from



the likes of Sun Tzu, William Shakespeare and Jesus Christ, not to mention enthusiastic purveyors of upsizing, downsizing, sideways-sizing and feng shui.

I have become a devotee of the leadership secrets of Jack Hawkins. Yes, that Jack Hawkins, the English film actor. Following the paradigm of hard workers everywhere, I have been multi-tasking.

Here I sit, composing this column while watching *Ben-Hur* on television. What a movie. The stirring music of Miklos Rozsa, the shining teeth of Charlton Heston, the leprosy, the chariot race. They don't make 'em like that any more.

You probably recall the scene in which Charlton Heston is a galley slave and Jack Hawkins turns up to encourage the workers. Hawkins — playing a Roman consul with a heart of gold, or at least a heart, or at least no shortage of spleen — puts his haggard oarsmen through their paces: normal speed, battle speed, attack speed, ramming speed, that sort of thing. And in one of the most inspiring speeches in the history of leadership he tells them: "You are all condemned men. We keep you alive to serve this ship. Row well and live!" The only drawback to this stirring scene is that, apart from Mr. Heston with his clenched teeth, all the galley slaves now look like extras in a Monty Python movie.

Many people around this university seem to think that summer represents an opportunity to slack off a bit. Okay, fair enough. Perhaps we can scale down to battle speed for the next month or so, picking it up to attack speed for the latter half of August, building up to ramming speed for September.

As your aspiring president, all I ask of you is unrelenting hard work, even though I personally am not required to produce another column until September. Until then, row well, my friends, and live.

Nicholas Pashley buys, sells and reviews books for the U of T Bookstore.

Just walking
the dog...

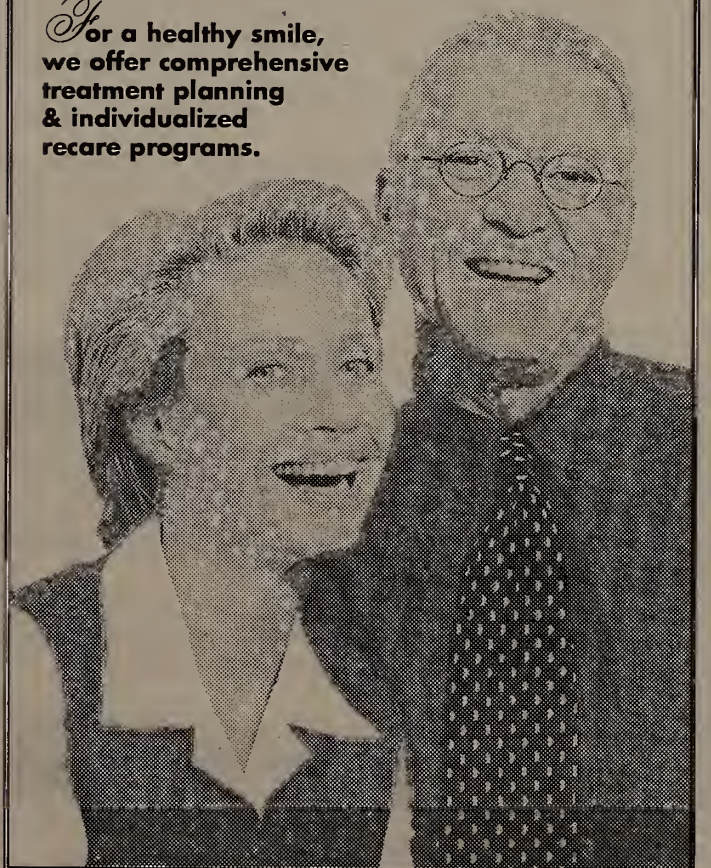


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CENTRE FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARCHITECT SELECTION INTERVIEWS

The design presentations for the Centre for Information Technology are scheduled to be held on Wednesday, June 30, 1999 in the Governing Council Chamber, Simcoe Hall, as follows:

- 9.00 Kuwabara Payne McKenna Blumberg
- 10.30 Alliance Architects
- 1.00 A.J. Diamond, Donald Schmitt and Company
- 2.30 Bregman + Hamman Architects in association with Brian Mackay-Lyons and William Mitchell

Any interested faculty, staff and students are welcome to attend the first 40 minutes of each presentation.

CLASSIFIED

A classified ad costs \$15 for up to 35 words and \$.50 for each additional word (maximum 70). Your phone number counts as one word, but the components of your address will each be counted as a word, e-mail addresses count as two words. A cheque or money order payable to **University of Toronto** must accompany your ad. Ads must be submitted in writing, 10 days before *The Bulletin* publication date, to **Nancy Bush, Department of Public Affairs, 21 King's College Circle, Toronto, Ontario M5S 3J3**. Ads will not be accepted over the phone. To receive a tearsheet and/or receipt please include a stamped self-addressed envelope. For more information please call (416) 978-2106 or e-mail nancy.bush@utoronto.ca.

ACCOMMODATION RENTALS AVAILABLE — METRO & AREA —

Sabbatical rental, steps to U of T, St. George subway; Annex townhouse, three bedrooms, 2 1/2 bathrooms. September 1999 (flexible) through August 2000. Large family room, study with skylight, terrace. CDN \$2,300/month includes all utilities, cable TV, Steinway grand, indoor parking, more ... (416) 481-9496 or (preferably) dhp@YorkU.CA

Bathurst-Eglinton area. Furnished 4-bedroom home. Large kitchen, large family room, two full bathrooms, study, central air. Garden, garage, steps to TTC. \$2,400 including partial utilities. (416) 783-2239. sfisher373@aol.com

Yonge-Eglinton/Sherwood Park. September 1999 to August 2000, flexible. Furnished house. 3 bedrooms. 2 bathrooms. All appliances. Fenced garden. Parking. Quiet, beautiful neighbourhood, convenient to excellent restaurants, shopping, schools. Minutes to TTC. 30 minutes drive to York, 15 to U of T. \$1,550/month + utilities. Non-smokers only. (416) 736-2100 ext. 77342, or e-mail: jscott@yorku.ca

Sabbatical year rental. North York subway. Beautiful, newly renovated, 4-bedroom home in family neighbourhood, with yard, garage, near great schools, aquatic centre. Available August or September 1. \$2,500 per month + utilities. (416) 978-1098 (angela.colantonio@utoronto.ca)

Central. Charming, renovated, 3-bedroom townhouse from September to May 2000. Garden, patio, parking. Walk to King & Yonge. Minutes to DVP & Gardiner. Furnished & equipped. \$2,000+ monthly. Tel. (416) 368-0768, fax (416) 368-1508.

Sabbatical year rental. High Park on College streetcar. Sunny, furnished, three-floor, four-bedroom, two-bath house with yard and garage. Great family neighbourhood. Available August or September 1. \$2,100 per month. (416) 978-3236, daniere@cirque.geog.utoronto.ca

Furnished 2nd & 3rd floor of High Park century home. Two bedrooms, 1,500 sq. ft.; backyard garden; close to schools, parks and 20 minutes from downtown. C\$1,600/month inclusive (gas, hydro, cable, phone). Children welcome. No smoking & no pets. Available September 1999. Contact Andree (416) 767-7816 or e-mail Andree_Marcoux@hotmail.com

Casa Loma, steps to U of T, Dupont subway; large, newly renovated basement 2-bedroom, \$1,100/month includes all utilities & laundry. Available August 1. (416) 730-2137.

Annex, quiet, single, non-smoker, 3rd floor, house, bed-sitting room, separate kitchen. Share bath. July. \$465/month. References. (416) 923-0781 (leave message).

2-bedroom unfurnished apartment. Spadina Road, 2 blocks north of Bloor. Parking available. Steps to subway. Cable inc. Laundry room — new kitchen & washroom. \$1,400/month plus hydro. Lawrence, (416) 229-9406, (416) 804-7545.

Nicely furnished one-bedroom apartment in quiet co-op for sublet in High Park area. Require mature person for September 1, 1999 — July 31, 2000. \$616/month, includes indoor parking and cable. Close access to shopping and TTC. (416) 969-8510 or (416) 760-8611.

Beautifully furnished condo. 2-bedroom, 2-bathroom. Summerhill subway one block. Walking distance to university. Underground parking, 1 car. Small building. 8 months to one-year rental. \$2,600 monthly. (416) 962-5532; marciad@pathcom.com

Spacious, completely renovated apartment in quiet Victorian house. One bedroom with separate dining, kitchen and living rooms. Plus, balcony and fireplace. Available September 1. Near Roncesvalles and Queen. \$1,300, hydro etc. inclusive. (519) 660-0828.

Annex (St. George/Lowther). Available August 1/99. 2-bedroom, eat-in kitchen, deck,

spacious bed. 3rd floor of Victorian heritage home. Very private, across from park, quiet. \$1,590 + hydro. Minimum 1-year lease. Call Ana, 784-2008.

Annex, 15 minute walk to U of T. Basement three-room apartment. Clean kitchen/bathroom. Separate entrance. For clean, quiet, mature non-smokers. No pets. Close to shops, TTC. Parking available. Available September 1/99 for one year. \$960. References. (416) 921-6176.

Christie/Dupont. Fully furnished 3-bedroom house. Convenient to shopping, U of T, subway/bus. Available September 1999 to August 2000 (negotiable). Non-smokers/no pets. \$1,300 plus utilities. (416) 536-0665; along1940@hotmail.com

Fully equipped home, gardens, parking, suitable for family, located in great family neighbourhood. Steps to subway, walk or bike to U of T, shopping, libraries, parks, community centres. 11-month lease from August 15. \$1,800 + utilities. (416) 533-9869.

1-bedroom flat. \$675 a month, including utilities. Dundas & Dufferin area. No pets. Non-smoker. Available for August 1, 1999. Close to laundry facilities, TTC and shopping. Call Darlene, (905) 274-7755 or (416) 392-9696.

September to July sublet, both dates negotiable. Highrise apartment, 2-bedroom, 2-bath, patio. Annex, near U of T, subways, amenities. \$923. Contact Alan (416) 944-1443 or egrenzer@interlog.com

Annex-Madison. Furnished 1-bedroom apartment. Suit one. Must be smoke-/pet-free with a quiet lifestyle. Walk to U of T, ROM in 10 minutes. \$1,200 inclusive (negotiable) on long stay. Immediate. Phone (416) 967-6474, fax (416) 967-9382.

Etobicoke. Executive, newly renovated home. Ravine setting. 3 bedrooms, 2 1/2 baths, family room, den, close to downtown. Suit professional couple. (416) 253-5738.

2-bedroom apartment, furnished & equipped, available for August and possibly September. Close to Bloor and Yonge subway. Close to U of T. \$900 per month. (416) 920-1020.

Charming sabbatical house, open concept, 2 bedrooms plus study, finished basement, 2 bathrooms, sunny kitchen, lovely garden, fully furnished, 5 minutes to Bloor/Ossington subway. Available September 1 — June 30 (flexible). \$1,600 plus utilities. susanabeles@hotmail.com

North York. 4-bedroom home, furnished, quiet neighbourhood, all appliances, garden, finished basement, two-car driveway, close to TTC. No pets. Non-smoker(s). September/October 99 — April 00. \$1,200/month plus utilities. (416) 493-9666.

Annex, south. Spacious Victorian home on Euclid north of College: three bedrooms, two bathrooms, treed backyard, double garage, laundry, high ceilings, two working fireplaces, fully furnished. \$1,800 inclusive. From September 1999 to June 2000. Tel: (416) 924-9818. E-mail: euclid@yesic.com

ACCOMMODATION RENTALS REQUIRED

Responsible female graduate student from Vancouver looking for accommodation from September to mid-December 1999. References available. Please contact: Joan Andersen (604) 736-4184 or janderse@vancouver.cbc.ca

Annex area. House wanted to lease for 3-5 years. Responsible, caring people, non-smokers, no pets. Please phone Edith, (416) 962-4541.

ACCOMMODATION SHARED

Need a pied-à-terre? Renting two rooms (bedroom and office) in large 2-storey flat, Bloor/Dovercourt, TTC, deck, trees and park,

share with one professional. \$600 inclusive. Phone (416) 588-3691 or ddales@ilap.com

Looking for a responsible female roommate to share a beautiful apartment in High Park with a young, active York female professor. Excellent location (1 block from lake and park). \$600/month. Call Myriam at (416) 534-4340.

Bayview/Steeles. Female teacher/psychotherapist looking for housemate to share quiet, spacious, 3-bedroom house with fireplace, 5 appliances, parking, large yard & gardens. Non-smoker, no pets. Available immediately. \$850 inclusive. (416) 512-2187.

ACCOMMODATION OUT OF TOWN

Montreal. Southam Fellow arriving for academic year at University of Toronto in September has a 3-bedroom, furnished, very well-located apartment to rent from September 1 through April 30. 1st floor, with nice backyard and basement, close to park, biking path and all possible amenities. Call Agnes at (514) 285-7083 or e-mail agru@lapresse.ca

ACCOMMODATION OVERSEAS

Dublin, Ireland. 2-bedroom Edwardian apartment. All amenities. Central. Sleeps 4. (5 rooms.) Fully equipped/furnished. Minimum 1 week (\$895). Longer terms available. Telephone (416) 924-6132. E-mail: akearon@inforamp.net

BED & BREAKFAST

Bed and Breakfast Guesthouse. Walk to U of T. Restored Victorian home. Single, double and private en-suite accommodations. 588-0560.

Bloor/Spadina. Bed-and-no-breakfast for visiting faculty/postdocs in professor's quiet, renovated house. Eight minutes' walk to Robarts. Your own free phone line, answering machine, TV, VCR. New kitchen, reading room, smoke-free, pet-free. \$170/week, \$230/couple. Ten-day minimum. Also apartment for \$300 /week. (416) 200-4037; 73231.16@compuserve.com

Wedgewood House. Central, clean, quiet, charming. Smoke- and pet-free, private/shared baths. Full breakfast, off-street parking. Short walk to Yorkville (10 minutes) and U of T (15 minutes). \$75-\$110/night. (416) 928-0619.

VACATION / LEISURE

Apartment in Mexico. Completely furnished, 2-bedroom apartment in San Miguel de Allende. Centrally located in this world famous art colony, home to the art school, The Instituto Allende. Enjoy the mountain air and the nearby hot springs. Available July — end-November. \$400 U.S. per month. Phone (416) 929-9654.

HOUSES & PROPERTIES FOR SALE

2-bedroom apartment for sale or rent, \$136,900. Annex @ N. Spadina subway in a 9-storey building. 2 balconies, north and east view, clean, bright, hardwood floor, maintenance \$395/month including tax, heat, water, cable. Parking \$40/month. Storage space, locker. Call (416) 595-0026, Randy.

For sale or rent: 1-bedroom apartment on Bay at College. Close to U of T, Ryerson, teaching hospitals. 5 appliances, walk-out balcony, parking, indoor pool, sauna, exercise room, billiard room, furniture optional, flexible availability. Randy (416) 595-0026.

HEALTH SERVICES

PERSONAL COUNSELLING in a caring, confidential environment. U of T extended health benefits provide excellent coverage. Evening and weekend hours available. Dr. Ellen

Greenberg, Registered Psychologist, The Medical Arts Building, 170 St. George Street. 944-3799.

INDIVIDUAL AND COUPLE THERAPY. Experienced in psychotherapy for anxiety, depression and relationship problems. Coverage under staff and faculty benefits. Dr. Gale Bildfell, Registered Psychologist, 114 Maitland Street (Wellesley & Jarvis). 972-6789.

Individual psychotherapy for adults. Evening hours available. Extended benefits coverage for U of T staff. Dr. Paula Gardner, Registered Psychologist, 114 Maitland Street (Wellesley and Jarvis). 469-6317.

PSYCHOANALYTIC PSYCHOTHERAPY with a Registered Psychologist. Dr. June Higgins, The Medical Arts Building, 170 St. George Street (Bloor and St. George). 928-3460.

Psychologist providing individual and group psychotherapy. Work stress, anxiety, depression and women's health. U of T staff health plan covers cost. Dr. Sarah Maddocks, registered psychologist, 114 Maitland Street (Wellesley & Jarvis). 972-1935 ext. 3321.

Psychotherapy. Dr. Joan Hulbert, Psychologist. Eglinton Avenue near Yonge. (416) 544-8228. Focus on depression, anxiety, substance abuse, difficulties with assertiveness, relationship problems, self-esteem, abusive relationships. Group therapy for self-esteem and assertiveness. Fees may be covered by Employee Health Insurance Plan.

Individual cognitive behavioural psychotherapy. Practice focusing on eating disorders, depression, anxiety and women's issues. U of T staff extended health care benefits provide full coverage. Dr. Janet Clewes, Registered Psychologist, 183 St. Clair Avenue West (St. Clair and Avenue Road). 929-3084. 1900 Dundas St. W., Suite 243, Mississauga, Ontario, (905) 814-5888 (Dundas St. W./Erin Mills Parkway).

Dr. Gina Fisher, Registered Psychologist. Psychotherapy for depression, anxiety, relationship problems, stress, gay/lesbian issues, women's issues. U of T extended health benefits apply. Evening appointments available. The Medical Arts Building (St. George and Bloor). (416) 961-8962.

Psychologist providing individual, group and couple therapy. Personal and relationship issues. U of T extended health plan provides some coverage for psychological services. For a consultation call Dr. Heather A. White, 535-9432, 140 Albany Avenue (Bathurst/Bloor).

Dr. Dvora Trachtenberg, Registered Psychologist. Offering individual and couple/marital psychotherapy. Fees covered fully or partially by U of T extended health benefits. Evening appointments available. The Medical Arts Building (St. George and Bloor). (416) 961-8962.

Dr. Martin Antony (Psychologist) & Associates. Practising in assessment and short-term, cognitive-behavioural treatment of anxiety and mood problems, including: fears/phobias, social and performance anxiety, panic attacks, agoraphobia, chronic worry/stress, obsessions/compulsions, and depression /low self-esteem. U of T staff extended health care benefits provide full coverage. Daytime, evening, and weekend appointments available. Medical Arts Building (St. George and Bloor). (416) 994-9722.

Psychotherapy and assessment for: anxiety, depression, trauma, addictions, loss, burnout, gifted, LD, ADHD. In: adults, couples, children and families. Applying cognitive behaviour therapy, systemic analysis and group treatment. Dr. E. Gelcer, Bloor at Castlefrank. Phone 928-3179.

Dr. Will Cupchik, Registered Psychologist. Adult, couple, teen and intergenerational (adult child 7 parent) psychotherapy. Personal self-esteem and relationship issues; depression, anger, loss, worry. Stress management, meditation and heart-healthy lifestyle changes. Employing Cognitive-behavioural, Reintrojection, and Redecision (transactional-gestalt) therapeutic

approaches. U of T extended health care benefits partially or totally cover fees. 262 St. Clair Avenue West. 928-2262. Flexible appointment times.

Dr. Shalom Camenietzki, Clinical Psychologist. Fellow of the Canadian and American Group Psychotherapy Associations. Over 30 years of experience. Individual and group psychotherapy. Marriage counselling. Anxiety. Depression. Relationships. Family-of-origin work. Dysfunctional families. Stress at home and at work. Social phobias. Personality assessments. Emotional intelligence. Fees covered fully or partially by U of T extended health benefits. 60 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 603. Phone: (416) 929-7480.

FAMILY MEDIATION: A co-operative process that enables separating couples to develop their own solutions to issues such as custody and support. The reduced conflict has immediate and long-lasting benefit for all parties. Peggy O'Leary, M.Ed., C.Psych. Assoc. 324-9444.

MEDITATION FOR HEALTH. Medical program teaches stress reduction for chronic pain, anxiety and other stress-sensitive symptoms. Complementary, not alternative. OHIP coverage with physician's referral. Brochure available. Lucinda Sykes, M.D. (416) 413-9158.

Electrolysis, facials (Gerovital-GH3). Waxing. Men & women. Certified electrologists. Safe, sterile. Introductory offer, packages available. 7 days. Guaranteed quality at lowest prices downtown. Bay Street Clinic: 1033 Bay, #322, 921-1357; Medical Arts Building, 170 St. George, #700, 924-2355. North York 398-9883.

HOLISTIC CARE: Acne, Eczema, Psoriasis, Rosacea Acne. Scalp and hair problems, Effective Slimming Power course for natural weight loss. Post-electrolysis treatment. Natural Healing Services. 20 Prince Arthur Avenue (Bloor and Avenue Road). (416) 515-8984.

MASSAGE for aches, pains, and stress. 30 years' experience. Bloor and Spadina. We will bill directly for your potential full coverage. Ann Ruebottom, B.A., R.M.T. (1970). Tel. 9601RMT (960-1768).

REGISTERED MASSAGE THERAPY. For relief of muscle stiffness, chronic pain and stress. Treatments are fully covered by U of T extended health plan. Auto insurance after accident. Mississauga, 123-1140 Burnhamthorpe W./Eringdale Station Road. (905) 270-5553.

MASSAGE THERAPY ... Because you work and play hard in life. Registered Massage Therapists Sylvia Tulloch and Cynthia Stanhope can help you rehabilitate and maintain musculoskeletal health and promote a sense of well-being. Extended hours 6 days a week. Call 921-1350.

REGISTERED MASSAGE THERAPY. For relief of muscle tension, chronic pain and stress. Treatments are part of your extended health care plan. 170 St. George Street (at Bloor). For appointment call Mindy Hsu, B.A., R.M.T. (416) 944-1312.

MISCELLANY

TRAVEL-teach English. Government accredited. 5-day/40-hour TESOL teacher certification course, August 4-8 (or by correspondence). 1,000s of jobs available NOW. FREE information package. Toll free 1-888-270-2941.

BOOKS! BOOKS! Recycle your surplus now through the annual University College Book Sale. Proceeds support college library. For Toronto-wide pickup phone (416) 978-2968 or fax (416) 978-3802.

BOOKS! YOUR BOOKS! We'll pick them up and find them new homes through the 24th annual Trinity College book sale. All proceeds to the library. All volunteer labour (416) 978-6750 or friends@trinity.utoronto.ca

EMPTY CUBE & CARGO VANS available for people moving to western Canada. Also cars available to other destinations. Not a job. Please call (416) 222-4700 or 1-800-668-1879.

EVENTS



SEMINARS

Functionally Distinct Transport Pathways Through the Nuclear Pore Complex.

FRIDAY, JULY 9

Prof. Ricahrd Wozniak, University of Alberta. 114 Best Institute, 112 College St. 10 a.m. BDDMR

The Mobile and the Stationary Phases of Nuclear Transport.

MONDAY, JULY 12

Prof. John Aitchison, University of Alberta. 114 Best Institute, 112 College St. 10 a.m. BDDMR

Office Smarts:

Ergonomics for VDT Users.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14

Topic include chairs; working postures; workstation adjustments and modification; work organization; and office lighting. Room 702, 215 Huron St. 10 a.m. to noon. Registration required: e-mail, cyrilene.beckles@utoronto.ca; 978-4467. Environmental Health & Safety

MEETINGS & CONFERENCES

Partners in Astronomy.

THURSDAY, JULY 1 TO

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7

A multi-faceted meeting that includes The Universe in Your Classroom, a three-day workshop for teachers; Universe '99, a two-day program of non-technical lectures for students and the general public and a Family Fair for children; a half-day workshop on Astronomers in the Schools; a one-day program of lectures on the history of astronomy; and a three-day symposium on Amateur-Professional Partnership in Astronomical Research & Education. Speakers at Universe '99 include Prof. Geoff Marcy, whose group has discovered most of the known planets around stars beyond the sun. Mayor Mel Lastman will declare Toronto "the centre of the universe" for the occasion. Universe '99 registration: \$30 (two days), \$18 (one day); children under 12 free when accompanied by an adult. Tickets available starting 8 a.m. July 3 at the Medical Sciences Building; advance registration: <http://www.aspsky.org>; information: John Percy at jpercy@erin.utoronto.ca, 978-2577.

The History of Applied Mathematics: The Interaction of Mathematics and Physics or the Last Two Millennia.

THURSDAY, JULY 15 TO

SATURDAY, JULY 17

Joint meeting of the Canadian Society for the History & Philosophy of Mathematics and the British Society for the History of Mathematics. The following plenary addresses are open to the university and wider public and will be held in Room 001, Emanuel College.

THURSDAY, JULY 15

Mathematical Modelling and Phenomena in Ancient Astronomy, Alexander Jones, University of Toronto. 9:15 a.m.

Nature: The Ape of Mathematics, 1100-1650, George Molland, University of Aberdeen. 10:30 a.m.

FRIDAY, JULY 16

The Interplay Between Mechanics and Stochastic Conceptions in the Kinetic Theory of Gases of Boltzmann and His German Predecessors, Ivo Schneider,

Bundeswehr University of Munich. 9 a.m. Mechanistic Images in Geometric Form: Hertz's Principles of Mechanics, Jesper Lützen, University of Copenhagen. 10:15 p.m.

THURSDAY, JULY 17

Applied Mathematics: An Italian Perspective, Umberto Bottazzini, University of Padua. 9 a.m.

Models and Modelizations in Meteorology, 1946-1960, Amy Dahan-Dalmedico, CNRS, Paris. 10:15 a.m.

Neither Pure nor Applied: Catastrophe Theory, Chaos and the Institut des Hautes Etudes Scientifiques, David Aubin, Princeton University. 11:30 a.m. Detailed program and registration information: www.kingsu.ab.ca/~glen/cshpm.home.htm

EXHIBITIONS

NEWMAN CENTRE Two Artists From Russia.

TO JULY 2

Art by Pletneva and Kroupko. Ground floor.

Angels Abounding.

JULY 5 TO JULY 30

Sculpture and painting. Ground floor. Hours: Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

JUSTINA M. BARNICKE GALLERY HART HOUSE Hymn to the Sun.

TO JULY 22

Jack Bush, paintings, early work 1929-1956; organized and circulated by the Art Gallery of Algoma in conjunction with the Jack Bush Heritage Corp. Inc. Both Galleries. Gallery hours: Monday to Friday, 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Saturday and Sunday, 1 to 4 p.m.

THOMAS FISHER RARE BOOK LIBRARY

In Honour of Our Friends: A Celebration of Gifts to the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, 1995-1998.

TO SEPTEMBER 3

Manuscripts and books arranged under categories: Hebraica, early printed books, Italy, arts of the book, science and medicine, exploration and travel, English and American literature and Canadiana. Hours: Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

MISCELLANY

Carillon Concert.

SUNDAY, JULY 11

Suzanne Magassey, Canberra, Australia. Soldiers' Tower. 3 p.m.

Historical Walking Tours.

TO AUGUST 27

Hour-long historical walking tours of the St. George campus conducted by student guides. Tours available in English, French and German. Nona Macdonald Visitors Centre, 25 King's College Circle. 10:30 a.m., 1 and 2:30 p.m., Monday to Friday. Reservations are not required for groups of less than 10. Information and bookings: 978-5000.



DEADLINES

Please note that information for Events listings must be received in writing at The Bulletin offices, 21 King's College Circle, by the following times:

Issue of July 26, for events taking place July 26 to Aug. 23: MONDAY, JULY 12.

For information regarding the Events section call Ailsa Ferguson, 978-6981.

IF YOU SUFFER FROM FOOT, KNEE, HIP OR BACK PAIN

YOU MAY BENEFIT FROM CUSTOM MADE SHOES & FOOT ORTHOTICS

As with any architectural structure, if the foundation is not stable then the structures above can suffer. This applies to your feet, the foundation of your body. Abnormal alignment at the feet can not only cause foot problems but may also affect the knees, hips and back. This is where Orthotics can help!!

Orthotics are custom made foot supports that fit into shoes which help to place the feet in a biomechanically correct position, allowing the muscles, tendons, ligaments and bones to function more efficiently.

- Custom Made Shoes & Foot Orthotics are **100%** covered under the U of T extended health plan.
- We bill your extended health plan directly.
- To arrange your **FREE Consultation & Foot Analysis** call our message centre at **(416) 337-2671**.

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The Bulletin

invites readers to submit information regarding awards and honours as well as death notices of staff and faculty. Please include as much background information as possible.

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COMMITTEES

The Bulletin regularly publishes the terms of reference and membership of committees. The deadline for submissions is Monday, two weeks prior to publication.

SEARCH

CHAIR, DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT & APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY, OISE/UT
A search committee is being established to recommend a chair of the department of human development and applied psychology at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education of the University of Toronto effective Sept. 1. The membership of the committee will be announced at a later time.

Nominations and comments are invited from interested members of the university community. These should be sent to Professor Michael Fullan, dean, OISE/UT, Room 12-128, 252 Bloor St. W.

We value your opinion ...

that's why the back page of *The Bulletin* is devoted to Forum, a place where thoughts, concerns and opinions of interest to colleagues across the university find expression. Original essays by members of the community are both welcomed and encouraged. Faculty, staff and students are invited to submit or discuss ideas with:

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Look forward to hearing from you!

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

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Bulletin Summer Schedule

THE SUMMER ISSUES OF *THE Bulletin* will be published on July 26 and Aug. 23. The deadline for receipt of events listings and booking of display ads for the July issue is July 12. Editorial material and classified ads should be in *The Bulletin* offices at 21 King's College Circle by July 16. The deadlines for the August issue are Aug. 9 and Aug. 13.

SAVING THE GREAT APES

A U of T bioethicist works towards reducing the hunting of gorillas and chimpanzees in Africa

By KERRY BOWMAN

IN RECENT YEARS THE DRIVE TO SELL AFRICAN RAINFOREST hardwood has had a catastrophic side effect — the explosion of gorilla and chimpanzee hunting. Animals hunted from the African rainforest are known as “bushmeat.” This commerce, facilitated by new logging roads into the pristine forests of the Congo, is now a major wildlife crisis. The main catalyst of this devastation is the growth of the timber industry. Timber prices and profits are tied to the provision of commercial bushmeat to migrant workers. Every logging town has its modern hunting camp, supplied with foreign made guns and ammunition and staffed by men and women who come from distant towns and cities, hoping to make a living in the forests. The indigenous B’aka or pygmies are manipulated as guides to direct hunters and loggers to gorilla and chimpanzee groups as well as areas of choice timber.

Logging companies assist in every aspect of the bushmeat trade. Logging trucks, on which the meat is transported, are the very foundation of the enterprise. These vehicles export the bushmeat to towns and cities throughout central Africa. Hunters are ferried into what used to be remote forests on the very same trucks. Loggers rely on bushmeat as their source of nutrition because logging companies consider it food provision for their employees.

Food is not in short supply in central Africa although bushmeat continues to be a major source of protein. Eating bushmeat has been a dietary staple of forest-dwelling Africans for centuries. Yet in recent years there has been a transition from domestic use to a commercial enterprise. The bushmeat trade represents the worst possible environmental scenario because it threatens endangered species, is non-sustainable, damages the rainforest and exploits indigenous people.

TO MAKE MATTERS WORSE WE NOW KNOW THE EFFECTS OF bushmeat hunting go beyond the realm of conservation and the environment. Chimpanzees have been identified as the source of the viruses that have propagated the world AIDS crisis. Furthermore bushmeat could transmit additional variants of SIV which then could mutate and recombine into novel HIV types and further expand the pernicious AIDS plague faced worldwide. Chimpanzees are identical to humans in over 98 per cent of their genome, yet they appear to be resistant to the damaging effects of the AIDS virus on their immune system. By studying the biological reasons for this difference, AIDS researchers believe they may be able to obtain important clues concerning the pathogenic basis of HIV-1 in humans and develop new strategies for treating the disease more effectively. In addition, a better understanding of exactly how the chimpanzee’s immune system responds to SIV-CPZ infection compared with that of humans is also likely to lead to the development of more effective strategies for an HIV-1 vaccine. Co-ordinated biomedical research and conservation efforts will be key to preventing further spread of SIV/HIV and AIDS. Insisting that logging companies disassociate themselves from all aspects of bushmeat and the establishment of economic alternatives for African hunters holds deeper ramifications than ever before. I have many European colleagues deeply involved in raising awareness about the role of logging companies in this trade.

Because I have a background in cultural studies, social

science and ethics, and having worked extensively with primates in the past, I was asked, in 1997, to go to central Africa to live in a hunter’s camp to better understand local attitudes towards the killing and eating of gorillas and chimpanzees. Being a life-long animal lover and holding conventional Western eating taboos, I was deeply disturbed by what I saw. The contrast between the beauty of the forest all around me and the sound of guns and the snared, strangled and mutilated

colonial religion and urban central government have begun to disassociate many African people from earlier belief systems related to balance and reciprocity in the natural world. Tribal values of conserving and respecting non-human life are blunted. In addition, it is dangerous to place a market value on the heads of animals without the tempering effects of Western intellectual and philosophic perspectives related to the importance of biodiversity, the suffering of animals and concern about environmental degradation.

In the West many of us believe that saving the great apes — the closest living relatives to humans — is of paramount importance and that social and cultural arguments should be discounted. Yet gorillas and chimpanzees live in Africa, not in the West; their environments have been connected to African human lives and communities for millennia. If the great apes of Africa are to be saved from extinction, they will be saved by Africans. Aligning solutions to African needs and realities becomes essential.

I BELIEVE BECAUSE WESTERN nations created this environmental problem, those nations must assist with interventions that are respectful of African cultures and realities. The gorilla and chimpanzee hunters have been impoverished by the fall in

coffee and cocoa prices and are doing their best to survive in the grim economic realities of central Africa. They are doing a difficult, sometimes dangerous, job they don’t like. Many are quite afraid of gorillas. All stated, they are looking for economic alternatives. Consequently my colleagues and I are developing three initiatives that we believe will go a long way in helping the current situation. The first of these is the training and re-employment of bushmeat hunters as park guards, field assistants, census takers, eco-tour guides and bushmeat monitors. This project has already begun. In conjunction with African authorities, we also plan to implement projects in the public school system by providing incentives and information for clergy and teachers about the economic, ecological and health dangers of the ape and endangered wildlife trade. The goal here is to foster awareness of living wildlife and initiate community-based conservation projects. Many cultures of central Africa are essentially narrative; radio stories are common and widely listened to. As a result we have also begun developing public service radio shows with Cameroon National Radio that will highlight legal, health and environmental issues in the hunting and eating of apes.

These interventions are only a beginning. African traditions alone did not create this catastrophe, so together we must build solutions. With the survival of the great apes already in peril, and because humans share such a high percentage of their DNA with apes, through their disappearance it may well be that we could lose part of what it means to be human. These creatures are living fossils. Although I believe all life has meaning, the great apes can be viewed as ambassadors of the biodiversity of the forests; our efforts to save them represent action for the protection and respect for the entire biosphere, including our closest kin.

Kerry Bowman is a bioethicist and co-ordinator of the Improving End of Life Care Project at U of T’s Joint Centre for Bioethics; he has a particular interest in culture and ethics, has worked extensively in the field of primatology and is presently a research associate on the African Gorilla/ Chimpanzee Protection Project.



dead animals entering the camp was unforgettable. It was a hard test of research objectivity and professional detachment to observe, learn and encourage open, honest conversation without yielding to any form of interference. Yet the experience was illuminating. The camp was situated at converging forest trails. A steady flow of hunters passed by. Some would often stop for tea, share meals or sometimes spend the night. It was an excellent place to get a glimpse of their world.

I learned that these people were not monstrous and selfish, purposely ignoring an environmental crisis and the suffering of a human-like endangered species; rather, they simply held a different world view. Their views on the natural world represented a tight weave of fatalism, fundamental Christian beliefs and animism. Generally they believed the natural world was able to replenish itself and that it was God-given and well beyond human influence. They also did not see the environment or animals in finite terms. As one white-haired man put it: “This is the part of Africa with an abundance of forests and animals; eventually the trees grow back and the animals give birth.” What most were saying implied that humans cannot affect the natural environment. A hunter put it this way: “It’s natural that animals are going to be eaten. People eat animals. Animals eat each other. That is the way things are. It really doesn’t matter what we say or what laws we have.” No one I interviewed saw the death of the great apes in moral terms. As another hunter said: “Gorillas are not people. Animals don’t suffer the way people do. They are not the same as us. God has not given them reason and feelings.” In reality, the expansion of human moral vision to include the great apes seems to occur only in Western culture and even there it is intermittent.

The blending of cultures and the problems associated with this blending become more urgent as populations soar, as environmental degradation increases and as biodiversity comes under increasing threat. Although many of us recognize and accept cultural differences on both practical and intellectual levels, we tend to underestimate the implications of these differences. There is a substantial discrepancy between Western views of the environment and African perspectives. In Africa the advent and spread of a cash economy,